

Vocabularium Latiale :
OR A
Latin Vocabulary.

In Two PARTS.

The FIRST being a Collection of the most usual and easie Latin Words, whether *Primitive*, or *Derivative*, with their Signification in *English*, after the Order of the

Eight Parts of S P E E C H,
G I V I N G

A Specimen of each, and most naturally shewing the *Gender*, *Increase*, *Declension*, and *Motion* of Nouns and Pronouns; with the *Conjugation*, *Preterperfect Tense*, and *Supine*, of Verbs, both *Simple* and *Compound*.

The SECOND. Shewing the Variation and Declining of all the *Declinable* Parts, both *Regular* and *Irregular*.

By THO. DYCHE, Schoolmaster at Stratford.

The Fifth Edition, carefully Revised by the Author.

L O N D O N :

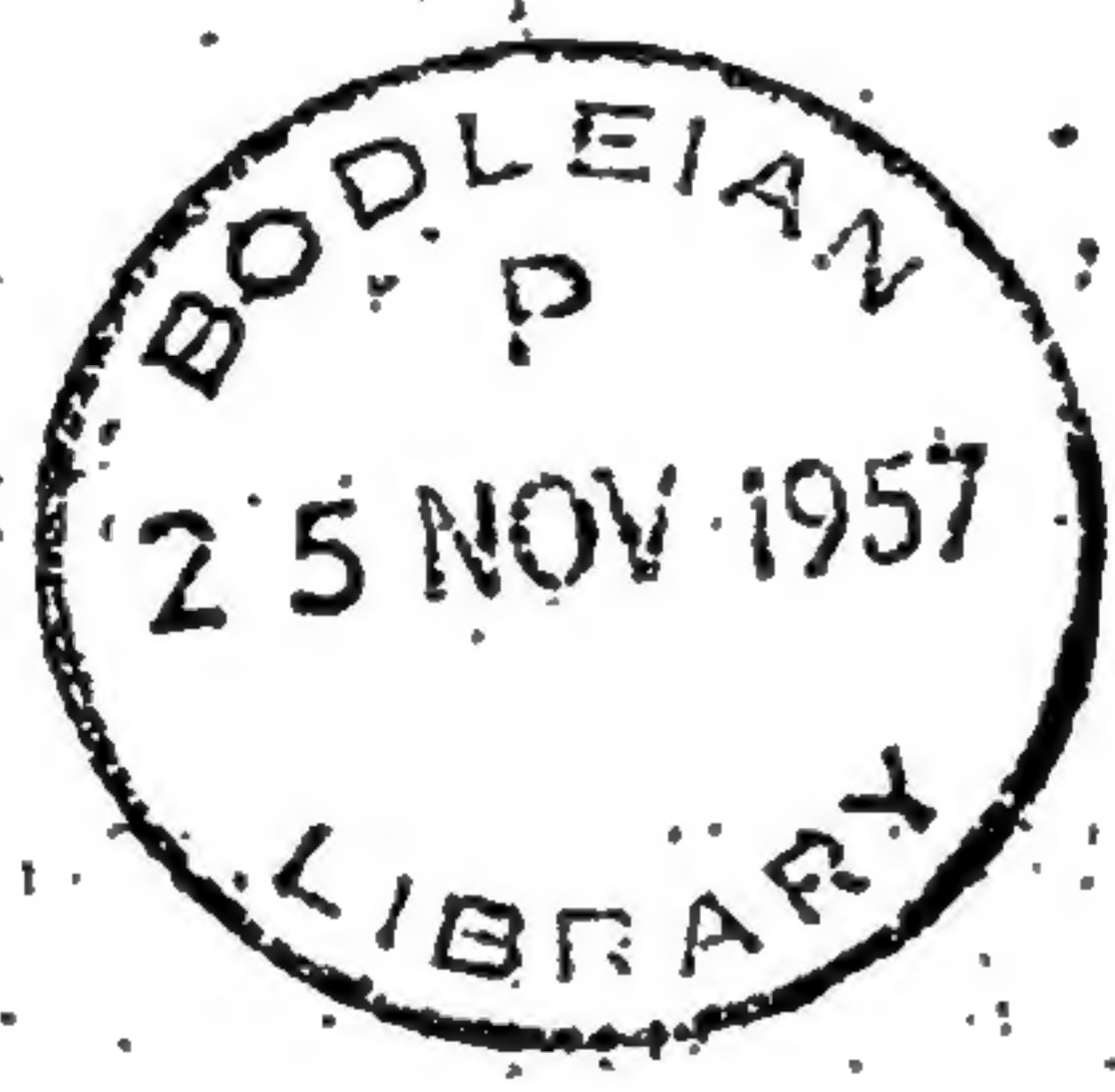
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To the Reverend
Mr. WILLIAM HARDESTEE,
Master of the Free-School at Ashborn
in Derbyshire.

Reverend SIR,

IF I shou'd suffer this Performance to appear abroad, without publickly acknowledging the *Principles* and *Foundation*, both of this, and most Part of my *Improvement*, to have been receiv'd from Your *Extraordinary Care* of me, whilst under Your *Tuition*, I shou'd be guilty of a most unpardonable *Ingratitude*.

Y O U are the Person, *Sir*, who were to me both a *Master* and a *Father*, in my *Minority*. And truly I can never call to Mind those *Pleasant Hours*, in which You were pleas'd to Honour me with your free and useful *Conversation*, but I cou'd wish they had continu'd to this very *Moment*; or, that *Providence* had plac'd me a little
nearer

D E D I C A T I O N.

nearer to You, that I might now have tasted the continu'd and ravishing *Pleasure* of Your endearing *Company*, and the *Benefit* of Your most accurate and indefatigable *Studies*.

I know, that to enumerate Your *Accomplishments* (so well known to the Learned World) or to applaud Your *Scholastick Labours* (so eminently *Serviceable* for a continued Series of Years in Your *Neighbourhood*) wou'd be offensive to You: And therefore, I shall only add, that tho' You have brought up many Scholars, more *Excellent* and *Accomplish'd*, than I can pretend to be, yet none more sensible of their *Obligations*; and therefore I hope this dutiful and just *Tribute* will be accepted by You, and I may have the *Honour* to be Esteem'd,

From my School in
Dean-Street, Fetter-Lane, Dec. 20.
1708;

Reverend Sir,

Your most humble, affectionate,

And thankful Servant,

Tho. Dyche.

T H E

P R E F A C E.

TH E Design of this Collection is to furnish Children with a competent Stock of Latin Words, of most ordinary and common Use, and withal, to assist 'em in the Declining of all the Varieties of Nouns, Pronouns and Verbs. Perhaps here are the fewest Words, that appear in any Work of this Kind; and for that Reason I suppose it likely to be the more useful and acceptable in the World: Since the great Length of our common Vocabularies (as well as the confus'd Mixture of Genders, Declensions, and Conjugations) is found too often to discourage both the Master from Teaching, and the Scholar from Learning 'em, with any tolerable Pleasure, or Patience.

As for the Method, in which the Words are plac'd, I think I have such a worthy Precedent, as none need be asham'd to follow, viz. the Learned Dr. Goad in his **LATIN PRIMITIVES**, which is the best Collection of this Kind, that I have seen extant. But I must confess, I took no Regard, whether the Words were Primitive or Derivative, if I found them of Common Use, since a very great Part of the Primitives, as well as of the Derivatives, is seldom or never met with in the Reading of Classics, or useful to the common Exercises of School-boys.

But I have endeavour'd strictly to shew both the Gender and Declension of every Noun, as also the Kind, Conjugation, Preterperfect Tense and Supine of the Verbs under their several Ranks. To which latter I have annex'd their Compounds, if not all, yet the most usual, and especially such as vary from the Simples, in the Method of the Oxford Annotators; which I compar'd and found most agreeable to such Grammarians of Note, as I had by me. And I promise myself, that this Method, well follow'd, will make the Grammar-Rules much more easier to the Learner afterwards. I will certainly so root the Preterperfect Tenses and Supines in his Memory, that the Rules of As in Præsenti will be in a Manner useless, many considerable Errors of 'em being hereby prevented, and their Defects supply'd.

And tho' this Vocabulary may light into the Hands of some, that have a Prejudice or Aversion to the Trouble of committing single Words to Memory, and so slight the former Part of it, as less useful; yet I hope none of our Profession will wrong their Judgments so much, as to object against the Necessity of Declining all Words in the fullest Manner, or to say, that a Method can be contriv'd too plain and expeditious for young Beginners in the Latin Tongue. And this is the Design of the latter Part of this Book, and the only Reason why it was put by itself, with References where to find Variety of Examples in the former Part; which cannot but be very Beneficial, even to those, who do not take the Pains to learn 'em by Heart.

And for Confirmation of my Opinion in this, I appeal to the Preface of our common Grammar; where, in the Seventh Paragraph (too long to insert here, but worthy to be a standing Rule to all Teachers of the Latin Tongue) the

the Author recommends the Multitude of Examples; withal advising, that the easiest and commonest (of which the former Part of this Book consists) be taken first, and that they be Vary'd and Declin'd in all Forms; and in a Word, he esteems it not fit, that a Child should be put forward, till he be absolute Master of what is explain'd, supply'd, and made easie for him in the latter Part of this Vocabulary. And 'tis a comfortable Consideration, that this excellent Method of grounding a Latinist both is, and has been for many Years, us'd in all Schools of Note, at Home; as well as 'tis generally beyond Sea. And they, that have follow'd it (I question not) will readily testifie and recommend the Advantages of it, from the good Success of their own Labours.

I shall only add a Caution or two, necessary to be minded in the Use of this Book, and I have done.

When any Latin Word is distinguish'd by the Italian Character, I wou'd signifie it to be obsolete, or very rarely us'd.

If no Supine, or Termination of a Supine, be set after a Preterperfect Tense, 'tis because 'tis wanting.

When the Terminations are set after any Simple, to denote the Preterperfect Tense and Supine, and no such Termination is plac'd after its Compounds, which always follow in a small Letter, take it for granted, that they are to be form'd as their Simple Verb foregoing.

Some few Abbreviations and Letters are us'd for whole Words; but they are so obvious to any Master,

ter, that I may spare the Trouble of explaining them.

Lastly; in the Formation of Verbs, I thought it best for the Learner to have only one or two of the Prime Significations of the Tenses in English, and to learn the Elegant Varieties of each Tense, more fully afterwards, at his first Entrance upon Translating into Latin.

For which purpose, there are many good Helps provided in the Authors, that furnish us with such Examples; particularly in Walker's and Leed's; which the Learned know to be none of the worst in their kind, tho' much disus'd in Schools of later Years, for reason best known among themselves.

Vocabulary.

Vocabularium Latiale :

O R,

A Vocabulary of the most *Usual* Latin Words, *methodically* rank'd according to the *Order* of the *Eight Parts of Speech*.

CHAP. I.

Substantives of the First Declension.

I. Masculines.

C Omēta-æ, a blazing Star.
 Lanista, a fencer.
 Lixa, a Scullion.
 Nauta, a sailer.
 Papa, a pope.
 Poēta, a poet.
 Rabūla, a wrangler.
 Satrāpa, a peer.
 Scriba, a writer.
 Scurra, a buffoon.

II. Feminines.

Acicūla, a pin.
 Ala, a wing.
 Anīma, a soul.
 Ansa, a handle.
 Aqua, water.
 Aquīla, an eagle.
 Ara, an altar.
 Aranea, a spider.

	Arca, a chest.	
	Area, a court-yard.	20
	Arēna, sand.	
	Avia, a grand-mother.	
	Aula, a [prince's] court.	
	Aura, a gale.	
5	Bacca, a berry.	25
	Balæna, a whale.	
	Barba, a beard.	
	Bestia, a beast.	
	Brassica, a cabbage.	
10	Bruma, winter.	30
	Buccīna, a trumpet.	
	Bulla, a bubble.	
	Camēra, a chamber.	
	Casa, a cottage.	
	Catēna, a chain.	35
	Cauda, a tail.	
15	Causa, a cause.	
	Cepa, an onion.	
	Cera, wax.	
	Charta, paper.	40
		Chorda,

Chorda, a bow-string.
 Cithāra, a harp.
 Clava, a club.
 Coena, a supper.
 Columba, a pigeon.
 Coma, a lock of hair.
 Copia, plenty.
 Costa, a rib.
 Crapūla, a surfet.
 Crepida, a slipper.
 Creta, chalk.
 Crumēna, a purse.
 Culīna, a kitchen.
 Cūlpa, a fault.
 Cura, care.
 Curia, a court [of law].
 Cymba, a boat.
 Domīna, a lady.
 Faba, a bean.
 Fabūla, a tale.
 Fama, a report.
 Fenestra, a window.
 Fistūla, a pipe.
 Flamma, a flame.
 Forma, a shape.
 Fossa, a ditch.
 Funda, a sling.
 Furca, a fork.
 Gemma, a jewel.
 Gena, a cheek.
 Gleba, a clod.
 Gloria, glory.
 Gluma, a husk.
 Gula, the throat.
 Gutta, a drop.
 Hasta, a spear.
 Hedēra, ivy.
 Herba, an herb.
 Hora, an hour.
 Janua, a gate.
 Ira, anger.
 Juba, a mane.
 Lacryma, a tear.
 Lana, wooll.

Lappa, a bur. 85
 Libra, a pound.
 Lima, a file.
 Linea, a line.
 45 Lingua, a tongue.
 Litēra, a letter. 90
 Lucerna, a candle.
 Lyra, a harp,
 Machina, an Engine.
 50 Macula, a blot.
 Mala, the cheek-bone. 95
 Mamma, the teat.
 Mappa, a napkin.
 Massa, a lump.
 55 Mensa, a table.
 Mica, a crum. 100
 Mola, a mill.
 Musca, a flie.
 Natūra, nature.
 60 Nebūla, a mist.
 Norma, a ruler. 105
 Nota, a mark.
 Novacūla, a razor.
 Ocrā, a boot.
 65 Offa, a gobbet.
 Officīna, a shop. 110
 Olla, a pot.
 Opēra, labour.
 Ora, a border.
 70 Pagīna, a page.
 Patīna, a platter. 115
 Pecunia, money.
 Penna, a quill.
 Pera, a satchel.
 75 Pila, a ball.
 Placenta, a cake. 120
 Plaga, a stroke.
 Planta, a plant.
 Platēa, a street.
 80 Pluma, a feather.
 Poēna, punishment. 125
 Pompa, a stately show.
 Porta, a [city] gate.
 Præda, a prey.

Puella,

Vocabulārium Latiale.

3

160

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185

Puella, a girl.
Rana, a frog.
Regūla, a rule.
Rima, a chink.
Rixa, a quarrel.
Rosa, a rose.
Rota, a wheel.
Ruga, a wrinkle.
Sagitta, an arrow.
Scala, a ladder.
Scheda, a sheet.
Schola, a school.
Sella, a bench.
Semita, a path.
Sera, a lock.
Serra, a saw.
Seta, a bristle.
Situla, a bucket.
Spica, an ear of corn.
Sporta, a basket.
Stella, a star.
Stilla, a drop.
Sylva, a wood.
Tabula, a plank.
Teda, a torch.
Tegula, a tile.
Tela, a web.
Terra, land.
Tessera, a die.
Testa, a shell.
Tibia, a pipe.

130 Toga, a gown.
Tuba, a trumpet.
Tunica, a coat.
Turba, a rout.
Turma, a troop.
Vacca, a cow.
135 Vagina, a scabbard.
Vena, a vein.
Venia, pardon.
Vesica, a bladder.
Vespa, a wasp.
140 Vetula, an old woman.
Via, a way.
Vidua, a widow.
Villa, a country house.
Viola, a violet.
145 Virga, a twig.
Vita, life.
Ulna, an ell.
Umbra, a shadow.
Urna, a pitcher.
150 Urtica, a nettle.
Uva, a grape.

III. Commons.

155 Advēna, a stranger.
Dama, a buck, or doe.
Incōla, an inhabitant.
Talpa, a mole.
Verna, a slave.

CHAP. II.

Substantives of the Second Declension.

I. Masculines in-us.

Agnus, -i, a lamb.
Angēlus, an angel.
Angūlus, a corner.
Animus, a mind.
Annūlus, a ring.
Annus, a year.

Asinus, an ass.
Avus, a grand-father.
Bacūlus, a stick.
Cadus, a barrel.
Calāmus, a reed.
Calceus, a shoe.
5 Camīnus, a chimney.
Campus, a [plain] field.

B a

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Can.

Vocabularium Latiale.

Cantharus, a jug.
Carrus, a cart.
Caseus, cheese.
Cervus, a stag.
Chorus, a choir.
Cibus, meat.
Circulus, a circle.
Clavus, a nail.
Clypeus, a buckler.
Coquus, a cook.
Corvus, a raven.
Cumulus, an heap.
Cuneus, a wedge.
Cyathus, a cup.
Cygnus, a swan.
Denarius, a penny.
Deus, God.
Diabolus, a devil.
Digitus, a finger.
Discipulus, a scholar.
Discus, a dish; a coin.
Dolus, deceit.
Dominus, a lord.
Dumus, a bush.
Equus, a horse.
Famulus, a waiting-man.
Favus, a honey-comb.
Filius, a son.
Fumus, smoke.
Fungus, a mushroom.
Furnus, an oven.
Fusus, a spindle.
Galerus, a bat.
Gallus, a cock.
Gladius, a sword.
Graculus, a crow.
Hamus, a hook.
Herus, a master.
Hircus, a goat.
Hodus, a kid.
Hortulanus, a gardener.
Hortus, a garden.
Humerus, a shoulder.
Laqueus, a snare.

15 **Lectus**, a bed.
Lupus, a wolf.
Malleus, a hammer.
Maritus, a husband.
Mendicus, a beggar.
 20 **Milvus**, a kite.
Modius, a bushel.
Modus, a manner.
Morbus, a disease.
Mulus, a mule.
 25 **Mundus**, the world.
Murus, a [city] wall.
Nasus, a nose.
Nervus, a sinew.
Nidus, a nest.
 30 **Nimbus**, a shower.
Nodus, a knot.
Nucleus, a kernel.
Numerus, a number.
Nummus, money.
 35 **Nuncius**, a messenger.
Obolus, a half-penny.
Oculus, an eye.
Pagus, a village.
Pannus, cloth.
 40 **Pediculus**, a louse.
Pesulus, a bolt.
Pileus, a cap.
Pilus, an hair.
Populus, a people.
 45 **Porcus**, a hog.
Pugnis, a fist.
Pullus, a young one.
Puteus, a well.
Racemus, a cluster.
 50 **Ramus**, a bough.
Remus, an oar.
Rivus, a river.
Saccus, a bag.
Scopulus, a rock.
 55 **Scopus**, a mark.
Somnus, sleep.
Succus, juice.
Sulcus, a furrow.

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Taurus,

Taurus, *a bull.*
 Terminus, *a bound.*
 Thesaurus, *a treasure.*
 Titulus, *a title.*
 Tubus, *a pipe.*
 Ventus, *a wind.*
 Vicus, *a street.*
 Vitulus, *a calf.*
 Urceus, *a pitcher.*
 Ursus, *a bear.*

II. Masculines in-er, not increasing.

Ager-gri, *a field.*
 Aper-pri, *a boar.*
 Cancer-cri, *a crab-fish.*
 Caper-pri, *a goat.*
 Coluber-bri, *a snake.*
 Culter-tri, *a knife.*
 Fiber-bri, *a beaver.*
 Liber-bri, *a book.*
 Magister-tri, *a master.*
 Minister-tri, *a servant.*

III. Masculines in-er, increasing short.

Gener-eri, *a son in law.*
 Levir-iri, *a brother in law.*
 Presbyter-eri, *a priest.*
 Puer-eri, *a boy.*
 Socer-eri, *a father in law.*
 Vir-viri, *a man.*

IV. Feminines.

Buxus-i, *a box tree.*
 Cedrus, *a cedar.*
 Cerasus, *a cherry-tree.*
 Colus, *a distaff.*
 Corylus, *a hazel.*
 Cupressus, *a cypress.*
 Fagus, *a beech-tree.*
 Fraxinus, *an ash.*
 Humus, *the ground.*
 Malus, *an apple-tree.*
 Methodus, *a method.*
 Morus, *a mulberry-tree.*

Myrtus, *a myrtle.*
 Ornus, *a wild ash.*
 105 Platānus, *a plane tree.*
 Populus, *a poplar.*
 Prunus, *a plum-tree.*
 145 Pyrus, *a pear-tree.*
 Sambucus, *an elder.*
 110 Taxus, *a yew-tree.*
 Ulmus, *an elm.*
 Vannus, *a fan.*
 150

V. Neuters.

Adagium, *a proverb.*
 Ævum, *an age.*
 115 Antrum, *a den.*
 Arātrum, *a plough.*
 Aurum, *gold.*
 155 Bellum, *war.*
 Carpentum, *a coach.*
 120 Cingulum, *a girdle.*
 Cœnum, *dirt.*
 Collum, *the neck.*
 160 Damnum, *loss.*
 Delictum, *an offense.*
 Dolium, *a tub.*
 Donum, *a gift.*
 165 Ferrum, *iron.*
 125 Folium, *a leaf.*
 Forum, *a market.*
 Fretum, *a narrow sea.*
 Frustum, *a piece.*
 Granum, *a grain.*
 170 Gremium, *a bosom.*
 Ingenium, *wit.*
 130 Jugum, *a yoke.*
 Linum, *flax.*
 Lorum, *a thong.*
 175 Lucrum, *gain.*
 Lutum, *clay.*
 135 Malum, *an apple.*
 Membrum, *a limb.*
 Mentum, *a chin.*
 180 Metallum, *metal.*
 Negotium, *business.*

Oppidum,

Oppidum, a town.		Saxum, a [great] stone.	205
Osculum, a kiss.		Sceptrum, a scepter.	
Ostium, a door.	185	Scortum, a harlot.	
Ovum, an egg.		Scutum, a shield.	
Pallium, a cloak.		Seculum, an age.	
Patibulum, a gallows.		Sigillum, a seal.	210
Peccatum, sin.		Signum, a sign.	
Pedum, a sheep-hook.	190	Solum, the ground.	
Pisum, peas.		Somnium, a dream.	
Plumbum, lead.		Spatium, a space.	
Poculum, a cup.		Stagnum, a pond.	215
Pomum, an apple.		Telum, a dart.	
Porrum, a leek.	195	Templum, a temple.	
Pratum, a meadow.		Tergum, the back.	
Præceptum, a command.		Vadum, a ford.	
Prælium, a battle.		Velum, a sail.	220
Præmium, a reward.		Verbum, a word.	
Prandium, a dinner.	200	Vinculum, a bond.	
Pretium, a price.		Vinum, wine.	
Probrum, disgrace.		Vitium, vice.	
Rapum, a turnep.		Vocabulum, a word.	225
Regnum, a kingdom.		Unguentum, an ointment.	

C H A P. III.

Substantives of the Third Declension.

I. Masculines, not increasing.

A Xis, an axel-tree.	
Callis, a path.	
Cassis, a hunting-net.	
Caulis, a stalk.	
Collis, a [little] hill.	
Crinis, hair.	5
Ensis, a sword.	
Fascis, a faggot.	
Follis, a pair of bellows.	
Frater-tris, a brother.	10
Funis, a rope.	
Fustis, a club.	

Ignis, fire.	
Imber-bris, a shower.	
Mensis, a month.	15
Orbis, a round thing.	
Penis, bread.	
Pater-tris, a father.	
Piscis, a fish.	
Postis, a post.	20
Sentis, a thorn.	
Torris, a fire-brand.	
Unguis, a nail.	
Vectis, a latch.	
Venter-tris, a belly.	25
Vermis, a worm.	
Verres, a [sucking] pig.	

II. Feminines, not increasing.

Ædes-is, a temple.
 Auris, an ear.
 Avis, a bird.
 Caro, carnis, flesh.
 Cautes-is, a rock.
 Clades, slaughter.
 Clavis, a key.
 Cutis, a skin.
 Felis, a cat.
 Mater-tris, a mother.
 Messis, harvest.
 Moles, a heap.
 Nates, a buttock.
 Navis, a ship.
 Nubes, a cloud.
 Ovis, a sheep.
 Pestis, a plague.
 Sudes, a hedge-stake.
 Turris, a tower.
 Tussis, a cough.
 Vallis, a valley.
 Vestis, a garment.
 Vulpes, a fox.

III. Neuters, not increasing.

Altäre-is, an altar.
 Aplustre-is, a streamer.
 Cochleāre, a spoon.
 Collāre, a band.
 Conclive, a closet.
 Cubile, a bed.
 Mantile, a towel.
 Mare, the sea.
 Monile, a neck-lace.
 Ovile, a sheep-fold.
 Rete, a net.
 Sedile, a stool.
 Suile, a hog-sty.
 Tibiāle, a stocking.

IV. Commons, not increasing.

Affinis, a cousin by marriage. 65
 Canis, a dog, or bitch.
 Civis, a citizen. 30
 Hostis, a [publick] enemy.
 Juvēnis, a young person.
 Patruēlis, a cousin-german. 70
 Senex, an old man, or woman.
 Sodālis, a companion. 35
 Testis, a witness.
 Vates, a prophet.

V. Masculines, increasing sharp, or long.

Adāmas-antis, a diamond. 75
 Dens dentis, a tooth.
 Elēphas-antis, an elephant.
 Gigas-antis, a giant. 45
 Glis-gliris, a dormouse.
 Grex grēgis, a flock. 80
 Lebes-ētis, a kettle.
 Magnes-ētis, a load-stone.
 Mas maris, the male. 50
 Mos moris, a manner.
 Mus mūris, a mouse. 85
 Nepos-ōtis, a grandchild.
 Pes pedis, a foot.
 Rex regis, a king.
 Sol solis, the sun.

O, ōnis. Masc.

Bufo, a toad. 90
 Buteo, a buzzard.
 Capo, a capon.
 Carbo, a coal.
 Carpio, a carp.
 Caupo, a victualler. 05
 Cerdo, a cobbler.
 Curculio, a weevil.
 Draco, a dragon.

Fullo,

Fullo, *a fuller.*
 Hælluo, *a glutton.*
 Histrion, *a stage-player.*
 Leo, *a lion.*
 Ligo, *a spade.*
 Mango, *a broker.*
 Melo, *a melon.*
 Morio, *a fool [in a play.*
 Mucro, *a [sword's] point.*
 Nebulo, *a knave.*
 Pavo, *a peacock.*
 Præco, *a cryer.*
 Prædo, *a pirate, a robber.*
 Salmo, *a salmon.*
 Scipio, *a staff.*
 Sermo, *a discourse.*
 Tyro, *a beginner.*
 Titio, *a brand [quench'd.]*
 Umbo, *a knot.*
 Unio, *a pearl.*

Or, ōris, Masc.

Amātor, *a lover.*
 Amor, *love.*
 Cruor, *gore-blood.*
 Doctor, *a teacher.*
 Dolor, *grief.*
 Error, *a mistake.*
 Fossor, *a ditcher.*
 Honor, *honour.*
 Lector, *a reader.*
 Lepor, *wit.*
 Licitor, *a serjeant.*
 Messor, *a reaper.*
 Odor, *a scent.*
 Olor, *a swan.*
 Pastor, *a shepherd.*
 Peccator, *a sinner.*
 Pictor, *a painter.*
 Præceptor, *a master.*
 Prætor, *a Lord-Mayor.*
 Scissor, *a taylor.*

Scriptor, *a writer.*
 100 Senator, *an alderman.*
 Sutor, *a cobbler.* 140
 Textor, *a weaver.*
 Tonfor, *a barber.*
 Vapor, *a steam.*
 105 Venator, *a huntsman.*
 Viator, *a traveller.* 145

VI. Feminines, increasing sharp.

100 Ætas-ætis, *summer.*
 Ætas-ātis, *an age.*
 Ars artis, *a trade.*
 Arx, arcis, *a castle.*
 115 Calx calcis, *lime.* 150
 Cervix-icis, *the neck.*
 Cornix-icis, *a crow.*
 Cos-cotis, *a whetstone.*
 Crux crucis, *a cross.* 155
 Dos dotis, *a portion.*
 Fæx fæcis, *dregs.*
 Falx falcis, *a sickle.*
 Fax facis, *a torch.*
 120 Gens gentis, *a nation.* 160
 Glans glandis, *an acorn.*
 Lanx lancis, *a scale.*
 Lex legis, *a law.*
 Lis litis, *strife.*
 125 Merces edis, *a reward.* 165
 Merx mercis, *ware.*
 Mors mortis, *death.*
 Nutrix-icis, *a nurse.*
 Nux nucis, *a nut.*
 13 Palus-udis, *a fen.* 170
 Pars partis, *a part.*
 Plebs plebis, *the commons.*
 Quies-ētis, *rest.*
 Radix-icis, *a root.*
 135 Salus-ūtis, *health.* 175
 Trabs trabis, *a beam.*
 Vibex-icis, *a stripe.*
 Virtus-ūtis, *virtue.*

Voluptas

Voluptas-ātis, *pleasure.*
Vox vocis, *a voice.*
Uxor-ōris, *a wife.*

O, ōnis, Fem.

Actio, *an action.*
Dictio, *a word.*
Legio, *a band.*
Natio, *a nation.*
Opinio, *a thought.*
Petitio, *a request.*
Potio, *a drink.*
Ratio, *a reason.*
Regio, *a country.*
Visio, *a sight.*

VII. Neuters, increasing
sharp.

Æs æris, *brass.*
Calcar-āris, *a spur.*
Capital-ālis, *a high crime.*
Cervical-ālis, *a bolster.*
Crus cruris, *the leg.*
Exemplar-āris, *a copy.*
Fel fellis, *gall.*
Jus juris, *law.*
Laquear-āris, *an [arched] roof.* 200
Lupanar-āris, *a bawdy-house.*
Mel mellis, *honey.*
Os oris, *a mouth.*
Os ossis, *a bone.*
Pus puris, *matter.* 205
Rus ruris, *the country.*
Torcular-āris, *a wine-press.*
Vas vasis, *a vessel.*

VIII. Commons, increasing
sharp.

Adolescens-tis, *a youth.*
Autor-ōris, *an author.*
Bos bovis, *an ox, or a cow.*

180 Cliens-tis, *a vassal.*
Custos-ōdis, *a keeper.*
Dux ducis, *a leader.*
Fur furis, *a thief.* 215
Hæres-ēdis, *an heir.*
Infans-tis, *an infant.*
Limax-ācis, *a snail.*
Parens-tis, *a parent.*
Sacerdos-ōtis, *a priest.* 220
185 Sus, suis, *a boar, or sow.*

IX. Masculines, increasing
short.

190 Æther-ēris, *the sky.*
Anser-ēris, *a goose.*
Aster-ēris, *a board.*
Calix-icis, *a cup.* 225
Codex-icis, *a book.*
Gurges-itis, *a whirl-pool.*
Lapis-idis, *a stone.*
Later-ēris, *a brick.*
Lepus-ōris, *a hare* 230
195 Merges-itis, *a sheaf.*
Ordo-inis, *order.*
Passer-ēris, *a sparrow.*
Pecten-inis, *a comb.*
Pollex-icis, *a thumb.* 235
Poples-itis, *the ham.*
Pulex-icis, *a flea.*
Satelles-itis, *a halbard-man.*
Sorex-icis, *a rat.*
Stipes-itis, *a stock.* 240
205 Termes-itis, *a maggot.*
Turbo-inis, *a whirlwind.*
Turtur-ūris, *a turtle.*
Vertex-icis, *the top of the head.*
Vesper-ēris, *the evening.* 245

X. Feminines, increasing
short.

110 Arbor-ōris, *a tree.*
Arundo-inis, *a reed.*

Bellis-īdis, a daisy.
 Caligo-īnis, a mist.
 Cassis-īdis, an helmet.
 Cuspis-īdis, a [weapon's] point.
 Forfex-īcis, a pair of shears.
 Grando-īnis, hail.
 Hirūdo-īnis, a horse-leech.
 Hirūdo-īnis, a swallow.
 Imāgo-īnis, a picture.
 Mulier-ēris, a woman.
 Origo-īnis, a beginning.
 Pecus-ūdis, cattle.
 Pellex-īcis, a concubine.
 Sartago-īnis, a frying-pan.
 Seges-ītis, a [standing] crop.
 Virgo-īnis, a maid.
 Vor go-īnis, a gulf.

XI. Neuters, increasing short.

Acus-ēris, chaff.
 Agmen-īnis, a troop.
 Cacūmen-īnis, a top.
 Cadāver-ēris, a carcase.
 Caput-ītis, a head.
 Carmen-īnis, a poem.
 Corpus-ōris, a body.
 Crimen-īnis, a fault.
 Decus-ōris, honour.
 Dedēcus-ōris, disgrace.
 Femur-ōris, a thigh.
 Flumen-īnis, a river.
 Fœdus-ēris, a league.
 Forāmen-īnis, a hole.
 Fulmen-īnis, a thunderbolt.
 Funus-ēris, a burial.
 Genus-ēris, a kind.
 Germen-īnis, a sprout.
 Glomus-ēris, a clew.
 Gramen-īnis, grass.
 Guttur-ūris, the throat.
 Iter itinēris, a journey.
 Latus-ēris, a side.
 Limen-īnis, a threshold.
 Litus-ōris, the shore.

Lumen-īnis, light. 290
 Marmor-ōris, a marble.
 Munus-ēris, a gift. 250
 Nemus-ōris, a forest.
 Nomen-īnis, a name.
 Olus-ēris, a pot-herb. 295
 Onus-ēris, a burden.
 Pectus-ōris, the breast. 255
 Pignus-ōris, a pawn.
 Piper-ēris, pepper.
 Pondus-ēris, a weight. 300
 Robur-ōris, an oak.
 Scelus-ēris, villany. 260
 Semen-īnis, seed.
 Stercus-ōris, dung.
 Stramen-īnis, straw. 305
 Suber-ēris, a cork.
 Tempus-ōris, time.
 Uber-ēris, a pap.
 Ulcus-ēris, a boil.
 Vellus-ēris, a fleece. 310
 Verber-ēris, a stripe.
 Vimen-īnis, a twig.
 Volūmen-īnis, a volume of a book.

XII. Commons, increasing short.

Ales-ītis, a bird.
 Anas-ācis, a duck, or drake. 315
 Antistes-ītis, a governor.
 Auceps-ūpis, a fowler.
 Augur-ūris, a diviner.
 Auspex-īcis, a guide.
 Comes-ītis, a companion. 320
 Conjux-ūgis, a married person. 280
 Eques-ītis, a rider.
 Exul-ūlis, a banished person.
 Homo-īnis, a man, or woman.
 Hospes-ītis, a guest. 325
 Index-īcis, a discoverer; a pointer. 285
 Interpres-ītis, an expounder.
 Miles-ītis, a soldier.
 Pedes-ītis, a footman.

Præses-īdis, *a president.*
Præsul-ūlis, *a prelate.*
Princeps-īpis, *a prince.*

330 | Pugil-īlis, *a fighter.*
Vindex-īcis, *a revenger.*

CHAP. IV.

Substantives of the Fourth Declension.

I. Masculines.

Æ Stus-ūs, *the tide.*
Arcus, *a bow.*
Artus, *a limb.*

Cantus, *a tune.*
Census, *an estate.*
Conātus, *an endeavour.*
Currus, *a chariot.*
Exercitus, *an army.*
Exitus, *an end.*
Fluctus, *a wave.*
Gradus, *a degree.*
Gressus, *a step.*
Lacus, *a lake.*
Lusus, *sport.*
Metus, *fear.*
Motus, *a motion.*
Nexus, *a knot.*
Passus, *a pace.*
Portus, *a haven.*
Potus, *drink.*
Questus, *a complaint.*
Risus, *laughter.*
Ritus, *a ceremony.*
Saltus, *a leap.*

Sensus, *sense.*
Sinus, *a bosom.*
Sumtus, *charge.*
Versus, *a verse.*

25

II. Feminines.

5 Anus, *an old woman.*
Domus-i vel-ūs, *a house.*
Ficus, *a fig.*
Laurus-i vel-ūs, *a lawrel.*
Manus, *a hand.*
10 Nurus, *a daughter-in-law.*
Pinus, *a pine-tree.*
Porticus, *a gallery.*
Quercus, *an oak.*
Tribus, *a tribe.*

30

35

15

III. Neuters, undeclin'd in the singular number.

20 Cornu, *a horn. pl. cornua.*
Gelu, *a frost.*
Genu, *a knee, pl. genua.*
Tonitru, *thunder.*
Veru, *a spit, pl. verua.*

40

C H A P. V.

Substantives of the Fifth Declension.

Masculine.

M Eridies-ēi, *the south.*

Masc. or Fem,

Dies, *a day.*

Feminines.

Acies, *an edge.*
 Cæsares, *a lock of hair.*
 Facies, *a face.* 5
 Fides-ēi, *faith.*
 Glacies, *ice.*
 Macies, *leanness.*
 Pauperies, *poverty.*
 Planities, *a plain.* 10
 Res, *a thing.*
 Species, *a kind.*
 Spes, *hope.*

C H A P. VI.

Adjectives.

I. In-us, -a, -um, *regularly*
declin'd.

A Cerbus-a-um, *bitter.*
 Acidus, *sour.*
 Acutus, *sharp.*
 Ægrōtus, *sick.*
 Æquus, *even.*
 Albus, *white.*
 Alternus, *by course.*
 Altus, *high.*
 Amārus, *bitter.*
 Amplus, *large.*
 Aptus, *fit.*
 Angustus, *narrow.*
 Antiquus, *ancient.*
 Arcānus, *secret.*
 Ar dus, *dry.*
 Astutus, *crafty.*
 Avārus, *covetous.*
 Avidus, *greedy.*

Augustus, *honourable.*
 Barbārus, *savage.* 20
 Bellicus, *warlike.*
 Benignus, *kind.*
 Blandus, *fair-spoken.*
 Bonus, *good.*
 Brutus, *brutish.* 25
 Calvus, *bald.*
 Canōrus, *loud.*
 Canus, *hoary.*
 Castus, *chaste.*
 Cavus, *hollow.* 30
 Charus, *dear.*
 Clarus, *bright.*
 Claudus, *lame.*
 Cæcus, *blind.*
 Cœnōsus, *dirty.* 35
 Commōdus, *convenient.*
 Crassus, *thick.*
 Crudus, *raw.*
 Cunctus, *all.* Curtus,

Curtus, *short*.
 Curvus, *crooked*.
 Decōrus, *comly*.
 Densus, *close*.
 Dignus, *worthy*.
 Dimidius, *half*.
 Dirus, *curfed*.
 Doctus, *learned*.
 Durus, *hard*.
 Ebrius, *drunk*.
 Egēnus, *beggarly*.
 Elixus, *boiled*.
 Eximius, *famous*.
 Facētus, *witty*.
 Facundus, *eloquent*.
 Famelīcus, *hungry*.
 Fatuus, *foolish*.
 Ferus, *wild*.
 Fessus, *weary*.
 Fidus, *trusty*.
 Firmus, *stedfast*.
 Fœcundus, *plentiful*.
 Fœdus, *foul*.
 Formōsus, *handsome*.
 Fortunātus, *lucky*.
 Fraternalis, *brotherly*.
 Frigidus, *cold*.
 Fuscus, *brown*.
 Garrūlus, *prattling*.
 Gelidus, *cold*.
 Generōsus, *noble*.
 Gnarus, *skilful*.
 Gnavus, *industrious*.
 Gratus, *welcom*.
 Gravīdus, *big with young*.
 Hirsūtus, *hairy*.
 Humānus, *courteous*.
 Idoneus, *fit*.
 Impius, *wicked*.
 Insānus, *mad*.
 Iracundus, *hasty*.
 Jejūnus, *fasting*.
 Jucundus, *pleasant*.
 Lætus, *joyful*.

40 Largus, *bountiful*.
 Lascivus, *wanton*.
 Lassus, *weary*.
 Latus, *broad*.
 Laxus, *loose*.
 45 Lentus, *slow*.
 Lepīdus, *witty*.
 Limpīdus, *clear*.
 Longus, *long*.
 Lucīdus, *bright*.
 50 Luscus, *one-ey'd*.
 Madīdus, *wet*.
 Magnus, *great*.
 Malignus, *spiteful*.
 Malus, *bad*.
 55 Mancus, *maimed*.
 Mansuētus, *tame*.
 Marinus, *of the sea*.
 Matūrus, *ripe*.
 Medius, *middlemost*.
 60 Merus, *unmixt*.
 Mirus, *wonderful*.
 Modīcus, *mean*.
 Mæstus, *sad*.
 Molestus, *troublesome*.
 65 Morōsus, *froward*.
 Multus, *much*.
 Mundus, *clean*.
 Mutīlus, *maimed*.
 Mutus, *dumb*.
 70 Novus, *new*.
 Nudus, *naked*.
 Obscūrus, *dark*.
 Onustus, *laden*.
 Opīmus, *rich*.
 75 Opportūnus, *seasonable*.
 Orbus, *bereaved*.
 Oriōsus, *idle*.
 Pallīdus, *pale*.
 Parcus, *sparing*.
 80 Parvus, *little*.
 Paternus, *fatherly*.
 Patūlus, *open*.
 Paucus, *few*.

Peritus, skilful.
Pius, godly.
Planus, plain.
Plenus, full.
Pravus, corrupt.
Pretiōsus, costly.
Priscus,
Pristinus, } old or ancient.
Pronus, inclinable.
Publicus, publick.
Pudicus, chaste.
Pullus, black.
Purus, clean.
Putridus, rotten.
Quantus, how great.
Quotus, of what number.
Rabidus, mad [as a dog.]
Rapidus, swift.
Rarus, seldom.
Raucus, hoars.
Rectus, straight.
Remōtus, far off.
Reus, guilty.
Robustus, strong.
Rotundus, round.
Rufus, red-hair'd.
Rusticus, of the country.
Rutilus, fiery red.
Sævus, cruel.
Salvus, safe.
Sanctus, holy.
Sanus, sound.
Saucius, wounded.
Sedulus, careful.
Serenus, clear.
Serus, late.
Severus, rigorous.
Siccus, dry.
Singulus, every one.
Situs, placed, buried.
Sordidus, filthy.
Spissus, close, thick.
Spurcus, nasty.
Stolidus, foolish.

Strenuus, lusty.
Subitus, sudden.
130 Superbus, proud.
Supinus, flat on his back. 175
Surdus, deaf.
Tantus, so great.
Tardus, slow.
135 Temulentus, drunken.
Terrēnus, earthly. 180
Torvus, grim.
Truncus, maimed.
Tutus, safe.
140 Vacuus, empty.
Vanus, vain. 185
Varius, sundry.
Vastus, huge.
Venustus, beautiful.
145 Verecundus, bashful.
Verus, true. 190
Vicinus, neighbouring.
Vivus, alive.
Ultimus, last.
150 Umbrōsus, shady.
Unicus, only. 195
Urbānus, of the city.

155 II. In -er-a-um, not increa- sing.

Æger-gra-grum, sick.
Ater-tra-trum, black; brown.
160 Creber-bra-brum, frequent. 200
Glaber-bra-brum, smooth. 200
Intēger-gra-grum, whole.
Macer-cra-crum, lean.
Niger-gra-grum, black; dark.
165 Piger-gra-grum, lazy.
Pulcher-chra-chrum, fair. 205
Ruber-bra-brum, red.
Sacer-cra-crum, holy.
Scaber-bra-brum, rough.
170 Sinister-tra-trum, on the left.

III. In er,-ëra,-ërum, increasing short.

Asper-ëra-ërum, rough. 210
 Dexter, on the right hand.
 Lacer, rent, torn.
 Liber, free.
 Prosper, fortunate.
 Tener, tender. 215
 Satur-üra-ürum, full.

IV. Irregulars of three Endings.

Totus, whole.
 Solus, alone.
 Ullus, any.
 Nullus, none. 220
 Alius-a-ud, another.
 Alter-ëra-ërum, another; one of the two.
 Uter-tra-trum, whether of the two.
 Neuter-tra-trum, neither.

V. Adjectives of two Endings, In is M. & F.-e Neut.

Æquualis &-e, equal. 225
 Agrestis, clownish.
 Brevis, short.
 Comis, courteous.
 Commūnis, common.
 Crudēlis, cruel. 230
 Deformis, ugly.
 Dulcis, sweet [tasted-]
 Facilis, easy.
 Fūtalīs, deadly.
 Fidēlis, faithful. 235
 Fortis, valiant.
 Fragilis, brittle.
 Grandis, big.
 Gravis, heavy.
 Hablis, fit. 240

Hillāris, merry.

Humilis, low.

Illustris, famous.

Immānis, cruel.

Inānis, empty. 245

Joculāris, jesting.

Lævis, smooth.

Lenis, gentle.

Levis, light.

Liberālis, bountiful. 250

Mitis, mild; meek.

Mollis, soft.

Mortālis, mortal.

Nobilis, noble.

Omnis, all. 255

Pinguis, fat.

Putris, rotten.

Qualis, of what sort?

Rudis, ignorant.

Similis, like. 260

Singularis, excellent.

Sterilis, barren.

Suavis, sweet [scented.]

Talis, such.

Tenuis, slender. 265

Tristis, sad.

Turpis, filthy.

Venālis, to be sold.

Viridis, green.

Utilis, useful. 270

VI. In -er Mas. -is Masc. and Fem. -e Neut.

Acer acris & acre, sharp [tasted].

Alācer-cris & -cre, cheerful.

Campester-stris & -stre, of the field.

Celēber-bris, & -bre, famous.

Celer-ëris & -ëre, swift. 275

Equester-stris & -stre, of the horse.

Paluster-stris & -stre, of the fens.

Pedester-stris & -stre, of the foot.

Salūber-bris, & -bre, wholesome.

Sylvester-stris & -stre, woody. 280

Volūcer-

Volūcer-cris &-cre; *swift.*

VII. Adjectives of one ending in three Articles.

Atrox-ōcis, *cruel.*
 Audax-ācis, *bold.*
 Demens-tis, *mad.*
 Dives-itis, *rich.*
 Fallax-ācis, *deceitful.*
 Ferox-ōcis, *fierce.*
 Fœlix-īcis, *happy.*
 Hebes-itis, *dull.*
 Impar-āris *odd.*
 Inops-ōpis, *poor.*
 Insons-tis, *harmless.*
 Par paris, *equal; even.*
 Pauper-ēris, *poor.*
 Procax-ācis, *impudent.*
 Sons fontis, *guilty.*
 Recens-tis, *fresh.*
 Repens-tis, *sudden.*
 Sospes-itis, *safe.*
 Velox-ōcis, *swift.*
 Vetus ēris, *old.*

VIII. Adjectives undeclin'd.

Frugi, *thrifty.*
 Nequam, *wicked.*
 Quot, *how many?*
 Tōt, *so many.*
 Aliquot, *some.*
 Quot-quot, *as many as.*

IX. Numerals undeclin'd.

Quatuor, *four.*
 Quinque, *five.*
 Sex, *six.*
 Septem, *seven.*
 Octo, *eight.*
 Novem, *nine.*

Decem, *ten.*

Undēcim, *eleven.*

Duodēcim, *twelve.*

Tredēcim, *thirteen.*

Quatuordēcim, *fourteen.*

Quindēcim, *fifteen.*

Sexdēcim, *sixteen.*

Septendecim, *seventeen.*

285 Octodēcim } *eighteen.*

Duodeviginti, }

Novemdēcim }

Undeviginti, }

Viginti, *twenty.*

290 Triginta, *thirty.*

Quadraginta, *forty.*

Quinquaginta, *fifty.*

Sexaginta, *sixty.*

Septuaginta, *seventy.*

295 Octoginta, *eighty.*

Nonaginta, *ninety.*

Centum, *an hundred.*

Mille, *a thousand.*

Bis mille, *two thousand.*

300 Ter mille, } *three thousand.* 335
 Tria millia. }

X. Numerals of three Endings.

Unus-a-um, *one.*

Primus, *first.*

Binus, *two and two.*

Secundus, *second.*

305 Duplus, *double.*

Trinus, *three by three.*

Tertius, *the third.*

Triplus, *threefold.*

Quaternus, *four by four.*

Quartus, *the fourth.*

Quadrūplus, *fourfold.*

Quinus, *five and five.*

Quintus, *the fifth.*

310 Senus, *by sixes.*

Sextus, *the sixth.*

Seprēnus, *seven.*

Septīmus,

Septimus, *the seventh.*
 Octāvus, *the eighth.*
 Octūplus, *eight-fold.*
 Nonus, *the ninth.*
 Decimus, *the tenth.*
 Decūplus, *ten fold.*
 Undecimus, *the eleventh.*
 Duodecimus, *the twelfth.*
 Vicesimus, *the twentieth.*
 Vigessimus, *the twentieth.*
 Tricesimus, *the thirtieth.*
 Trigesimus, *the thirtieth.*
 Quadragesimus, *the fortieth.*
 Quinquagesimus, *the fiftieth.*
 Sexagesimus, *the sixtieth.*
 Septuagesimus, *the seventieth.*
 Octogesimus, *the eightieth.*
 Nonagesimus, *the ninetieth.*
 Centenus, *the hundredth.*
 Centesimus, *the hundredth.*
 Centūplus, *an hundred fold.*
 Ducentessimus, *the two hundredth.*
 Trescentessimus, *the three hundredth.*
 Quadringentesimus, *the four hundredth.*
 Quingentesimus, *the five hundredth.*
 Sexcentessimus, *the six hundredth.*
 Septingentesimus, *the seven hundredth.*
 Octingentesimus, *the eight hundredth.*
 Noningentesimus, *the nine hundredth.*
 Millesimus, *the thousandth.*

The following Numerals want the sing. Number.

Ambo-æ-o, *both.*
 Duo-æ-o, *two.*
 Tres & tria, *three.*
 Novēni-æ-a, *ten by ten.*
 Undēni, *eleven.*
 Duodēni, *by dozens.*

Quindēni, *fifteen.*
 Vicēni, *twenty.*
 Trecēni, *thirty.*
 Quadragēni, *forty.*
 Quinquagēni, *fifty.*
 Sexagēni, *sixty.*
 Septuagēni, *seventy.*
 Octogēni, *eighty.*
 Ducenti, *two hundred.*
 Trecenti, *three hundred.*
 Quadringenti, *four hundred.*
 Quingenti, *five hundred.*
 Sexcenti, *six hundred.*
 Septingenti, *seven hundred.*
 Octingenti, *eight hundred.*
 Noningenti, *nine hundred.*

XI. Numerals, in-plex,
 Masc. Fem. and Neut.

Simplex-icis, *of one sort.*
 Duplex, *two-fold.*
 Triplex, *three-fold.*
 Quadrūplex, *four-fold.*
 Quintūplex, *five-fold.*
 Sextūplex, *six-fold.*
 Septemplex, *seven-fold.*
 Octūplex, *eight-fold.*
 Noncūplex, *nine-fold.*
 Decūplex, *ten-fold.*
 Centūplex, *an hundred-fold.*

XII. The Months are Adjectives of the Masculine and Feminine Gender.

Januarius, *January.*
 Februarius, *February.*
 Martius, *March.*
 Aprilis, *April.*
 Maius, *May.*
 Junius, *June.*
 Julius, *July.*
 Quintilis, *July.*
 Augustus, *August.*
 Sextilis, *August.*

September-bris, September.
October, October.

November, November.
December, December.

C H A P. VII.

Pronouns.

I. Primitives.

N. The three first are Substantives, the rest Adjectives.

E Go mei, I.
Tu tui, thou.
Sui, of himself, of herself, of themselves.

Ille-a.ud, he, or that.

Ipse-a.um, he, the self-same.

Iste-a.ud, he, or that.

Hic, hæc, hoc, he, or this.

Is ea id, he, or that.

Hic hæc hoc, he, or this.

Is ea id, he, or that.

Qui quæ quod, which, who, or that.

Quis quæ quod, v. quid who, which, or what?

II. Derivatives.

Meus-a.um, my, or mine.

Tuus-a.um, thy, or thine.

Suus-a.um, his, her, or theirs.

Noster-tra-trum, ours.

Vester-tra-trum, yours.

Nostras-ātis, (c. 3.) belonging to us, of our party.

Vestras-ātis (c. 3.) of your side.

Cujas-ātis (c. 3.) of what party, of what country?

III. Compounds.

Egomet, I my self.

Tute, thou thy self.

Sese, himself, herself, themselves.

Idem eadem idem, the same.

Illic illæc illoc, that same.

Isthic isthæc isthoc v. isthuc, that same.

Hiccine hæccine hoccine, whether, this? 25

Istiusmōdi (und.) of that sort.

Hujusmōdi (und.) of this sort.

Quidam quædam Quoddam, a certain person, or thing.

Quivis quævis quodvis, any one, any thing.

5 Quilibet quælibet quodlibet, any one, any thing.

Quicunq; quæcunq; quodcunq;, whosoever, whatsoever.

Quisquis quicquid, whosoever, whatsoever.

Quisnam quænam quodnam v. quidnam, which? what?

Quispiam quæpiam quodpiam, v. quidpiam, some body, or some thing.

Quisquam quæquam quidquam, any body, or any thing. 35

Quisque quæque quodq; every body, every thing.

Unusquisque unaquæque, unumquodq; every body, every thing.

Ecquis ecqua ecquod v. ecquid, whether any?

Nequis nequa nequod v. nequid, lest any.

Aliquis aliqua aliquod v. aliquid, any body, some body, or some thing. 40

Numquis numqua numquod v. numquid, whether any?

20 Siquis figua figuod v. figuid, if any.

C H A P. VIII.

Verbs in o, of the first Conj. with their most usual Compounds.

I. Actives, In-o, avi, -atum.

A Quo-avi-atum, to match.
 Adæquo, to make equal.
 Cœquo, to level; to make alike.

Exæquo, to make smooth to equalize.

Estimo, to esteem.

Existimo, to suppose, to imagine.

Agito, to shake, to toss.

Cogito, to think.

Exagito, to disquiet.

Amo, to love.

Adāmo, to love dearly.

Redāmo, to love again.

Animo, to encourage.

Exanimo, to dishearten, to strike one dead.

Apto, to fit.

Adapto, to fit to.

Arcto, to bind strait.

Coarcto, to straiten.

Aro, to plow.

Exāro, to dig up, to write.

Aſſo, to roast.

Ausculdo, to hearken 10

Subausculdo, to listen privately.

Autūmo, to think.

Beo, to make happy.

Calco, to kick.

Conculco, to trample under foot.

Inculco, to repeat; to beat into one's head.

Proculco, to tread down.

Canto, to sing.

Decanto, to repeat, to chant.

Incanto, to charm.

Recanto, to unsay.

Capto, to catch.

Incepto, to begin.

Castigo, to chastise.

Causo inusit.

Accūso, to blame.

Incūso, to complain of.

Excūso, to excuse.

Recūso, to refuse.

Celēbro, to make famous.

Concelēbro, to solemnize.

Celo, to hide.

Concēlo, to keep close.

Commōdo, to lend.

20

Accommōdo, to suit, to fit.

Incommōdo, to do a spite.

Concilio, to procure.

Reconcilio, to make friends again.

Consummo, to finish.

Contamīno, to defile, to mix.

Copūlo, to join.

Cremo, to burn, to set on fire. 25

Creo, to create.

Procreo, to beget.

Recreo, to refresh.

Crucio, to torment.

Discrucio, to trouble much.

Excrucio, to torture.

Culpo, to find fault.

Cumūlo, to heap.

Accumūlo, to gather on heaps.

Curo, to take care.

30

Accūro, to look well to.

Pro-

Procūro, *to provide.*
Damno, *to disapprove.*
 Condemno, *to condemn.*
Debello, *to vanquish.*
Debilito, *to weaken.*
Delineo, *to draw out.*
Dico, *to devote.* 35
 Abdico, *to renounce.*
 Dedico, *to dedicate.*
 Vendico, *to claim.*
 Indico, *to discover.*
 Prædico, *to preach.*
Dolo, *to chip with an ax.*
Dono, *to present.*
 Condono, *to pardon.*
 Redono, *to restore.*
Edūco, *to bring up.*
Eructo, *to belch out, to threaten.*
Fabrīco, *to forge, to build.* 40
Fascīno, *to bewitch.*
Fatigo, *to weary.*
 Defatigo, *to tire out.*
Firmo, *to strengthen.*
 Affirmo, *to avouch.*
 Confirmo, *to fortifie, to assure.*
Flagito, *to desire.*
 Efflagito, *to desire earnestly.*
Foro, *to bore.* 45
 Perfōro, *to bore thorough.*
Fugo, *to chase, to put to flight.*
Genēro, *to beget, to produce.*
 Degenēro, *to grow worse.*
Gesto, *to bear, to carry.*
Glomēro, *to wind upon a bot-
tom.*
 Agglomēro, *to crowd close.*
 Conglomēro, *to heap together.*
Grego, *inuit.* 50

Aggrēgo, *to gather in troops.*
 Congrēgo, *to gather together.*
 Segrēgo, *to separate.*
Guberno, *to govern.*
Gusto, *to taste.*
 Degusto, *to taste lightly.*
Habito, *to dwell.*
 Cohabito, *to live together.*
 Inhabito, *to inhabit.*
Jacto, *to brag.*
 Conjecto, *to think, to guess.*
Immolo, *to sacrifice.* 55
Inchoo, *to begin.*
Inquino, *to stain.*
Irrito, *to provoke.*
Judico, *to judge.*
 Dijudico, *to distinguish between.*
 Præjudico, *to judge aforehand.*
Jugulo, *to stab, to cut one's
throat.* 60
Lacero, *to tear.*
 Dilacero, *to rend in pieces.*
Lacto, *to allure.*
 Allecto, *to wheedle.*
 Delecto, *to delight.*
 Illecto, *to entice.*
 Oblecto, *to please.*
Lævigo, *to polish.*
Lanio, *to cut like a butcher.*
 Dilanio, *to tear asunder.*
Laudo, *to praise, to com-
mend.* 65
 Collaudo, *to praise together.*
Laxo, *to loosen, to unty.*
 Relaxo, *to unbind, to divert.*
Lego, *to send away; to be-
queath.*
 Allēgo, *to allege, to shew a reason.*
 Ablēgo,

Ablēgo, *to send far away.*
 Relēgo, *to banish.*
Levo, to lighten, to lift.
 Allēvo, *to lift up.*
 Relēvo, *to free, to discharge.*
 Sublēvo, *to succour.*
Libēro, to set free.
 Delibēro, *to consider.*
Libo, to taste, to sip.
 Delībo, *to smack lightly.*
Libro, to weigh, to poize.
Ligo, to bind, to ty.
 Allīgo, *to fasten, to make guilty.*
 Collīgo, *to wrap together.*
 Oblīgo, *to bind fast, to oblige.*
 Sublīgo, *to ty under.*
Limo, to file, to polish.
 Elīmo, *to smooth, to finish.*
Loco, to place.
 Collōco, *to place together.*
 Elōco, *to hire out.*
Lustro, to view, to survey. 75
 Illustro, *to brighten, to make plain.*
 Perlustro, *to view all-over.*
Luxo, to disjoint.
Macēro, to waste, to torment.
 Emacēro, *to make lean.*
Macūlo, to blot.
 Emacūlo, *to take out spots.*
 Commacūlo, *to defile, to imbrue.*
Mando, to charge.
 Amando, *to send away.*
 Demando, *to intrust.*
 Commendo, *to commend.*
 Emendo, *to amend (a menda.)*
Mandūco, to chew. 80
Ministro, to attend, to supply.
 Administro, *to manage.*
 Subministro, *to furnish.*
Monstro, to shew.

Commonstro, *to shew plainly.*
 Demonstro, *to prove clearly.*
 Præmonstro, *to foreshew.*
Muto, to change.
 Commūto, *to exchange.*
 Immūto, *to alter.*
 Permūto, *to exchange.*
 Transmūto, *to alter quite.*
Narro, to tell.
 Enarro, *to tell at large.*
 Denarro, *to tell in order.*
 Prænarro, *to tell before-hand.*
Neco, -avi, -atum, to kill.
 Enēcō, enecui & -āvi, enectum,
 & enecātum, *to kill, to trouble.*
 Internēcō, -ui, & -āvi, -ctum &
 -ātum, *to put to the sword.*
Nego, to deny, to say no.
 Abnēcō, *to deny point-blank.*
 Denēcō, *to refuse.*
 Pernēcō, *to deny to the last.*
**Nomīno, to call, to give a
Name.**
 Agnomīno, *to nick-name.*
 Cognomīno, *to give a surname.*
 Denomīno, *to name.*
Noto, to mark.
 Annōto, *to remark, to set down.*
 Denōto, *to mark out.*
Nudo, to strip naked.
 Denūdo, *to make bare.*
Numēro, to count, to pay. 90
 - Annumēro, *to reckon to.*
 Denumēro, *to pay ready money.*
 Pernumēro, *to tell over.*
 Enumēro, *to number up.*
Nuncio, to tell.
 Annuncio, *to bring news.*
 Denuncio, *to give warning.*
 Enuncio, *to publish, to utter.*
 Prænuncio, *to foretell.*
 Pronuncio,

Pronuncio, to pronounce.
Renuncio, to relate; to disclaim.
Nuncūpo, to call by name.
Onĕro, to load.
 Exonĕro, to unload.
Opto, to wish.
 Adopto, to chuse for a Son.
 Exopto, to wish greatly.
 Coopto, to make choice of.
Oro, to beseech, 95
 Adōro, to worship.
 Exōro, to obtain by begging.
 Perōro, to conclude a speech.
Orno, to trim, to adorn.
 Adorno, to set off, to beautifie.
 Exorno, to garnish, to deck. †
 Suborno, to bring in false witness.
Ostento, to brag.
Paco, to appease.
Palpo, to stroke gently.
Paro, to procure. 100
 Appāro, to make ready.
 Compāro, to compare.
 Prepāro, to prepare.
 Repāro, to repair.
Patro, to perform.
 Perpĕtro, to commit.
 Impĕtto, to obtain.
Pello inusitatum.
 Appello, to call; to appeal.
 Compello, to speak to one.
 Interpello, to interrupt.
Penĕtro, to pierce.
Placo, to pacifie.
Planto, to plant, or set, 105
 Supplanto, to trip up; to under-
 mine.
Porto, to carry.
 Apporto, to bring to.
 Comporto, to carry together.

Exporto, to carry out.
Importo, to carry in.
Supporto, to carry privily.
Reporto, to bring again.
Postūlo, to require.
 Expostūlo, to demand; to chide.
Privo, to rob; to deprive.
Probo, to like; to prove.
 Apprōbo, to approve.
 Comprōbo, to like well.
 Imprōbo, to dislike.
 Reprōbo, to reject.
Publico, to publish. 110
Pulso, to thump; to knock.
 Compulso, to beat against.
Purgo, to cleanse.
 Expurgo, to clear; to justifie.
 Compurgo, to clear.
 Perpurgo, to scour; to cleanse
 thoroughly.
Puto, to think; to prune.
 Compūto, to cast up an account.
 Depūto, to esteem; to assign.
 Ampūto, to cut off.
 Repūto, to think again.
 Suppūto, to reckon up.
Rigo, to water.
 Irrigo, to moisten; to soak.
Rogo, to ask. 115
 Abrōgo, to abolish.
 Erōgo, to lay out.
 Derōgo, to take away.
 Irrōgo, to impose.
 Interrōgo, to ask.
 Prorōgo, to defer.
 Surrōgo, to put in one's room.
Rumīno, to chew the cud.
Runco, to weed.
Sacro, to devote; to curse.
 Consĕcro, to make holy.
 Obsĕcro, to beseech.

Sagino, to cram; to fatten.
Salvo, to save. 120
Saluto, to salute.
 Confaluto, to greet together.
 Refaluto, to greet again.
Sano, to heal.
Satio, to cloy, to glut.
 Exsatio, to satisfy.
Saturo, to fill the belly.
Saucio, to wound. 125
Sedo, to allay.
Servo, to keep.
 Asservo, to keep safe.
 Conservo, to keep together.
 Observo, to watch.
Signo, to mark.
 Assigno, to appoint.
 Designo, to mark out.
 Consigno, to seal.
 Obsigno, to seal up.
 Subsigno, to sign under.
Simulo, to pretend.
 Adsimulo, to counterfeit.
 Dissimulo, to dissemble.
Specto, to look upon. 130
 Expecto, to look for.
Spero, to hope.
 Despero, to despair.
Spolio, to rob.
 Despolio, to spoil, to pillage.
Stimulo, to prick, to enrage.
 Existimulo, to push forward.
Stipo, to fill up, to thicken.
 Constipo, to cram close.
Strangulo, to choke. 135
Sugillo, to box, to buffet.
Supero, to exceed.
 Exsuperō, to surmount.

Taxo, to rate, to reprove.
Temporo, to govern; to forbear.
 Attemporo, to make fit.
 Obtemporo, to obey.
Tento, to try. 140
 Intento, to stretch out; to threaten.
 Pertento, to prove thoroughly.
 Sustento, to uphold.
Titillo, to tickle, to pleasure.
Tolero, to endure.
Tracto, to handle.
 Attrecto, to grope, to touch.
 Contrecto, to touch often.
 Detrecto, to refuse, to abate.
 Obtrecto, to disparage.
 Pertracto, to handle much.
Trucido, to kill.
Turbo, to trouble. 145
 Conturbo, to disquiet, to confound.
 Deturbo, to tumble down.
 Perturbo, to disorder much.
 Interturbo, to hinder.
 Disturbo, to overthrow.
Vasto, to lay waste.
 Devasto, utterly to waste.
Vellico, to pluck, to twitch.
Velo, to cover.
 Revelo, to discover.
Ventilo, to winnow, to fan.
Verbbero, to beat. 150
 Diverbbero, to strike.
Verſo, to turn over and over.
Vestigo, to trace by the foot.
 Investigo, to search diligently.
 Pervestigo, to search thoroughly.
Vexo, to vex, to trouble.
 Divexo, to trouble much.
Vibro,

Vibro, to shake, to brandish.

Violo, to transgress. 155

Vitio, to corrupt.

Vito, to avoid, to shun.

Devito, to eschew.

Invito, to call, to invite.

Vitupĕro, to blame.

Voco, to call.

Advoco, to call to.

Avoco, to call away.

Evoco, to call out.

Convoco, to call together.

Invoco, to call upon.

Provoco, to challenge.

Revoco, to call back.

Sevoco, to call aside.

Voro, to devour. 160

Devoro, to swallow up.

Usurpo, to use often.

Vulnĕro, to wound.

II. Neuters'in -avi-atum.

Ægrōto, to be sick.

Albīco, to look white.

Ambŭlo, to walk. 165

Deambŭlo, to walk abroad.

Prōdeambŭlo, to walk abroad.

Obambŭlo, to walk up and down.

Anhĕlo, to breathe short.

Appropinquo, to draw near.

Balo, to bleat.

Blatĕro, to babble.

Boo, to bellow. 170

Caco, to go to stool.

Cæspĭto, to stumble.

Calĭgo, to be dim, or dark.

Certo, to strive.

Concerto, to quarrel together.

Decerto, to fight it out.

Cesso, to cease, to loiter. 175

Clamo, to cry out.

Claudĭco, to halt.

Coaxo, to croak [like a frog.]

Corusco, to flash.

Crocĭto, to croak [like a raven]

Delĭro, to dote. 181

Duro, to last, to continue.

Ejŭlo, to bewail.

Equĭto, to ride.

Obequĭto, to ride about.

Erro, to wander. 185

Aberro, to wander away.

Oberro, to run up and down.

Pererro, to wander all over.

Exŭlo, to be banished.

Febricĭto, to be sick of a fever.

Festĭno, to make haste.

Flagro, to blaze.

Conflāgro, to burn together.

Fulctuo, to swell in waves.

Frago, to smell sweet. 190

Fulmĭno, to thunder.

Fumĕ, to smok.

Gelo, to freeze.

Congĕlo, to freeze together.

Gemmo, to bud. 195

Germĭno, to blossom, to sprout

Grandĭno, to hail.

Hæsĭto, to doubt

Hio, to gape.

Inhĭo, to gape after, to covet.

Hyberno, to winter. 200

Hyĕmo, to winter.

Ignōro, to be ignorant.

Intro, to go in.

Juro, to swear.

Adjūro, to require upon oath.

Conjūro, to conspire.

Degēro, to swear point-blank.

Pejēro, to forswear.

Labōro, to take pains. 205

Allabōro, to labour hard.

Lacrymo, to weep, to cry.

Collacrymo, to weep together.

Latīto, to lurk.

Latro, to bark.

Allātro, to bark against.

Litīgo, to quarrel.

Vitilitīgo, to backbite, to wrangle.

Luxurio, to be wanton.

Mano, to tricle.

Emāno, to flow out.

Dimāno, to flow abroad.

Permāno, to flow along.

Meo, to make haste.

Commeo, to go to and fro.

Remeo, to return.

Migro, to remove.

Commigro, to change his dwelling.

Demigro, to depart.

Remigro, to return.

Milīto, to be a soldier.

Murmūro, to sound hollow,
to grumble. 215

Obmurmūro, to roar against.

Nato, to swim.

Adnāto, to swim to.

Denāto, to swim down.

Connāto, to swim together.

Navīgo, to sail.

Adnavīgo, to sail to a place.

Renavīgo, to sail back.

Præternavīgo, to sail close by.

Nauseo, to vomit.

Nuto, to nod.

Oscito, to yawn. 220

Ovo, to triumph.

Palpito, to pant.

Pecco, to sin.

Ploro, to lament.

Implōro, (act.) to beg help.

Deplōro, (act.) to bewail.

Explōro, (act.) to try.

Propĕro, to make haste. 225

Propīno, to drink first.

Pugno, to fight.

Expugno, to win by storm.

Impugno, to fight against.

Quadro, to fit exactly.

Radio, to shine, to glitter.

Redundo, to overflow. 230

Regno, to reign.

Salto, to leap, to dance.

Exsulto, to leap for joy.

Insulto, to domineer.

Resulto, to rebound.

Screo, to hawk and spit.

Exscreo, (act.) to spit out.

Somnio, to dream. 235

Spiro, to breathe.

Aspiro, to blow upon, to assist.

Expīro, (act.) to breathe out.

Conspīro, to plot together.

Perspiro, to breathe through.

Inspīro, (act.) to blow in, to inspire.

Spumo, to foam.

Stagno, to stand still, like
water in a pond.

Stillo, to drop.

Sudo, to sweat.

Desūro, to labour earnestly.

Sufurro, to whisper. 240

E

Titūbo,

Titūbo, *to stumble.*

Triumpho, *to triumph.*

Vacillo, *to stagger.*

Vaco, *to be at leisure.*

Vapūlo, *to be whipt.* 245

Vegēto, *to thrive, or grow (as plants).*

Vigīlo, *to watch.*

Advigīlo, *to watch by ope.*

Ulūlo, *to howl.*

Volo, *to flie.*

Advōlo, *to flie to.*

Convōlo, *to flie together.*

Evōlo, *to flie out.*

Invōlo, *to lay hold on.*

Revōlo, *to flie back.*

III. Variants, from the Form, -avi, -atum.

Crepo -ui -itum, *to crack, to rattle.* N. 250

Discrepo -āvi & -ui -ātum & -itum, *to disagree.*

Concrepo -ui -itum, *to creak as a door.*

Increpo -ui & -avi -itum, *to chide.*

Recrepo -ui -itum, *to tingle again.*

Cubo -ui -itum, *to lie down.* N.

Accūbo -ui -itum, *to lie close by.*

Incūbo -ui -itum, *to lie upon.*

Recūbo -ui -itum, *to lie along.*

Do dedi datum, *to give.* A.

Circundo -dēdi -dātum, *to surround.*

Pessundo -dēdi -dātum, *to ruin.*

Satīdo -dēdi -dātum, *to give surety.*

Venundo -dēdi -dātum, *to sell.*

N. The other Compounds of this Word are of the third Conjugation.

Domo -ui -itum, *to subdue.* A.

Perdōmo, *to make gentle.*

Edōmo, *to tame, to subdue.*

Frico -cui -ctum, *to rub.* A.

Affrico, *to rub against.*

Perfrico, *to rub all over.*

Refrico, *to rub hard.*

Suffrico, *to rub off.*

Defrico, *to rub much.*

Juvo juvi jutum, *to help.* A.

Adjūvo, *to help.*

Labo præt. caret & sup. to totter. N. 256

Lavo lavi lotum lautum & lavatum, *to wash.* A.

Relāvo relāvi relōtum, *to wash again.*

Mico -ui S. C. to twinkle. N.

Emico, *to shine forth.*

Dimico -ui & -āvi -ātum, *to fight.*

Intermico, *to shine in the midst.*

Promico, *to shine at a distance.*

Nexo præt. caret & sup. to join together. A.

Plīco -ui -itum & āvi ātum, *to fold.* A. 260

Applico -āvi ātum, & -ui -itum, *to apply.*

Complico -āvi -ātum, & -ui -itum, *to fold together.*

Explico -āvi -ātum, & -ui -itum, *to unfold, to explain.*

Implico -āvi ātum, & ui -itum, *to intangle, to engage.*

Replīco -āvi -ātum, *to unfold, to display.*

Supplīco -āvi -ātum, *to beseech.*

Duplico -āvi -ātum, *to double.*

Triplīco -āvi -ātum, *to triple, &c.*

Multiplico -āvi -ātum, *to multiply.*

Poto -āvi -ātum, & potum, *to drink.* A.

Compoto -āvi -ātum, *to tipple together.*

Perpoto -āvi -ātum, *to tipple continually.*

Epoto -āvi -epōtum, *to guzzle up.*

Seco secui sectum, *to cut.* A.

Dissēco, *to cut in pieces.*

Resēco *to cut off.*

Sono sonui sonitum, *to sound.* N.

Alsōno, *to answer by sound.*

Consōno, *to make a great sound.*

Resōno, *to echo again.*

Sto steti statum, *to stand.* N.

Adsto -īti -itum, *to stand by.*

Consto -īti -itum, *to stand firm.*

Disto -īti -itum, *to differ.*

Extō -īti -itum, *to be out.*

Insto -īti -itum, *to be earnest.*

Obsto -īti -itum, *to hinder.*

Resto -īti -itum, *to remain.*

Substo -īti -itum, *to bear up.*

Tono tonui tonitum, *to thunder.* N. 265

Attōno, *to astonish.*

Intōno, *to make a rumbling.*

C H A P. IX.

Verbs in -eo of the second Conjugation, with their most usual Compounds.

I. Actives in -ui.

ARceo -ui S.C. *to keep off.*

Coerceo -ui -itum, *to restrain.*

Exerceo -ui -itum, *to exercise.*

Censeo -fui -sum, *to assess, to think.*

Recenseo, *to revise.*

Succenseo, *to be angry.* N.

Doceo -ui doctum, *to teach.*

Edaceo, *to teach carefully.*

Dedoceo, *to unteach.*

Perdoceo, *to teach perfectly.*

Subdoceo, *to teach a little, to teach under another.*

Habeo -ui -itum, *to have, to esteem.*

Adhibeo, *to use, to apply.*

Cohibeo, *to restrain.*

Exhibeo, *to show forth.*

Debeo, *to owe.*

Prohibeo, *to forbid, to hinder.*

Perhibeo, *to affirm.*

Posthabeo, *to esteem less.*

Præbeo, *to afford, to allow.*

Misceo miscui mistum, *to mingle.* 5

Admisceo

Commisceo

Permisceo

} *to blend, to mix together.*

Moneo -ui -itum, *to advise.*

Admoneo, *to admonish.*

Commoneo, *to put in mind.*

Submoneo, *to warn privately.*

Teneo tenui tentum, *to hold.*

Attineo -ui -tentum, *to belong to.*

Contineo, *to hold together.*

Detineo, *to withhold.*

Obtineo, *to obtain.*

Pertineo, *to reach to.*

Retineo, *to keep back.*

Sustineo, *to uphold.*

Terreo -ui -itum, to affright.

Absterreo, to frighten away.

Deterreo, to frighten, or discourage.

Conterreo, to frighten much.

Perterro, to astonish.

Timeo -ui sup. car. to fear.

Extimeo } to be sore afraid.
Pertimeo }

**Torreo -ui tostum, to parch,
to roast.** 10

II. Neuters in -ui.

Areo -ui sup. car. to be dry.

Exareo, to wither, to decay.

Caleo -ui -itum, to be hot.

Concaleo, to chafe, to fret.

Caleo -ui, to be skilful.

**Candeo -ui, to be white, to
be red-hot.**

Careo -ui -itum, to want. 15

Doleo -ui -itum, to grieve.

Perdoleo, to grieve much.

Condoleo, to mourn together.

Indoleo, to be sorry.

Egeo -ui, to need.

Indigeo, to stand in need.

Floreo -ui, to flourish.

Fœteo -ui, to stink.

Freudeo -ui, to gnash the teeth.

**Horreo -ui, to shake, to be
afraid.** 21

Abhorreo, to dislike much.

Cohorreo, to tremble with fear.

Jaceo -ui, to lie along.

Adjaceo, to lie near.

Subjaceo, to lie under.

Langueo -ui, to be sick.

Lateo -ui -itum, to lurk.

Deliteo -ui, to hide close.

Madeo -ui, to be wet. 25

Mineo -ui, to tower aloft.

Eminco, to hang out, to excel.

Immineo, to hang over.

Præmineo, to excel much.

Promineo, to appear in sight, to
jut out.

Nideo, to shine.

Renideo -ui, to glister, to smile.

Niteo -ui, to shine bright.

Eniteo, to appear plainly.

Noceo -ui -itum, to hurt.

**Oleo -ui -itum, to smell, or
savour.** 30

Adoleo adolēvi adultum, to grow
up.

Exoleo } -ēvi -ētum, to grow
Obsoleo } out of use.

Aboleo ē i -itum, to abolish.

Oboleo -ui -itum, to sink.

Redoleo -ui -itum, to smell strong.

Suboleo -ui -itum, to savour a
little.

Palleo -ui, to be pale.

Expalleo, to look pale, or wan.

**Pareo -ui -itum, to obey, to
appear.**

Appareo, to appear.

Compareo, to appear together.

Pateo -ui, to lie open.

Placeo -ui -itum, to please.

Complaceo } to please very well.
Perplaceo }

Displiceo, to displease.

Rigeo -ui, to be stiff. 35

Rubeo -ui, to be red.

Erubeo, to blush.

**Scateo ui, to gush out, to
abound.**

Sileo -ui, to be silent.

Splendeo

Splendeo -ui, to shine.

Resplendeo, to glitter.

Studeo -ui, to study, to be diligent. 40

Stupeo -ui, to be amaz'd.

Obstupeo, to be astonish'd.

Taceo -ui -itum, to keep silence.

Conticeo -ui, to be silent together.

Obticeo -ui, to be struck dumb.

Reticeo -ui, to conceal.

Tepeo -ui, to be warm,

Torpeo -ui, to be benumbed.

Tumeo -ui, to swell.

Intumeo, to be puff'd up.

Valeo -ui -itum, to be well. 45

Convaleo | to recover, to be well

Revaleo | again.

Vigeo -ui, to thrive.

Vireo -ui, to be green.

III. Verbs not ending in -ui.

B E O.

Jubeo jussi jssum, to command. A.

Sorbeo -ui & -psi sorptum, to sup up.

Absorbeo, to drink in.

Exsorbeo, to swallow up.

Resorbeo, to swallow again.

C E O.

Luceo -xi, to shine. N. 50

Alluceo, to give light to one.

Eluceo, to shine out.

Diluceo, to shine, to be evident.

Colluceo, to be all on a light.

Illuceo, to be light as day.

Prælucco, to excel.

Polluceo -xi -ctum, to be bright.

Mulceo -fi -sum, to assuage.]

Permulceo -fi -sum & -xi -ctum, to use tenderly.

D E O.

Ardeo -fi -sum, to blaze. N.

Exardeo, to be all in a flame.

Inardeo, to be inflamed.

Gaudeo gavissus sum, to rejoice, to delight in. N. P.

Mordeo momordi morsum, to bite. A.

Admordeo -di -sum, to bite close.]

Demordeo -di -sum, to bite off.]

Remordeo -di -sum, to bite again.

Pendeo pependi pensum, to hang. N. 55

Appendeo -di -sum, to hang near.

Dependeo -di -sum, to hang down.

Impendeo -di -sum, to hang over.

Prandeo -di -sum, to dine. N.

Rideo -fi -sum, to laugh. A.

Arrideo, to smile upon.

Derideo, to make game of.

Irrideo, to laugh to scorn.

Subrideo, to smile a little.

Sedeo -di -ssum, to sit. N.

Assideo, assēdi, assessum, to sit close by.

Confideo, to sit together.

Dissideo, to sit asunder, to disagree.

Obsideo, to besiege, to overspread. A.

Possideo, to possess. A.

Insideo, to rest upon, to stick fast.

Supersedeo, to leave off.

Desideo desēdi sup. car. to sit still, to be idle.

Spondeo spondendi sponsum, to engage. A.

Despondeo -di -sum, to betroth.

Respondeo

Responded -di -sum, *to answer.*
Conspondeo -di -sum, *to engage with another.*

Strideo stridi, *to creak, to whiz.* N. 60

Suadeo -si -sum, *to counsel.* A.

Dissuadeo, *to advise contrary,*

Persuadeo, *to persuade-*

Tondeo totondi tonsum, *to shear.* A.

Detondeo -di -sum, *to shear close,*

Subtonde -di -sum, *to clip underneath.*

Video -di -sum, *to see, to perceive.* A.

Invideo, *to envy.*

Prævideo, *to foresee.*

Provideo, *to take care beforehand.*

Revideo, *to look back.*

G E O.

Algeo -si, *to be chill with cold.* N.

Augeo -xi -ctum, *to increase.* A.

Adaugo, *to improve much.*

Frigeo xi, *to be cold.* N.

Fulgeo -si, *to glisten, to be gay.*

Affulgeo, *to shine upon.*

Effulgeo, *to shine out.*

Indulgeo -si -tum, *to pamper, to be fond of.* A.

Lugeo -xi -ctum, *to mourn, to lament.* A.

Mulgeo -si, & -xi -sum & ctum, *to milk.* A. 70

Emulgeo -si -sum, *to milk out.*

Tergeo -si -sum, *to wipe.* A.

Abitergeo, *to wipe away.*

Detergeo, *to rub off.*

Extergeo, *to rub bright.*

Turgeo -si, *to swell, to strut.* N.

Urgeo -si, *to urge, to press on.* A.

L E O.

Fleo flevi fletum, *to weep.* N.

Defleo, *to bewail,*

Effleo, *to weep out.*

Leo levi letum, *to besmear.* A. 75

Deleo, *to blot out.*

Pleo plevi pletum, *to fill.* A.

Compleo, *to fulfil.*

Impleo } *to fill up.*

Oppleo }

Repleo, *to fill again.*

Suppleo, *to fill what wants.*

Soleo, solitus sum, *to be wont.* N. P.

N E O.

Maneo mansi mansum, *to tarry.* N.

Permaneo, *to abide to the end.*

Remaneo, *to tarry behind.*

Neo nevi netum, *to spin.* A.

Q U E O.

Torqueo torsi tortum, *to twist.* A.

Contorqueo, *to twist together.*

Extorqueo, *to wring out.*

Detorqueo, *to wrest on one side.*

Retorqueo, *to writhe back, to untwist.*

R E O.

Hæreo hæsi hæsum, *to stick fast.* N.

Adhæreo,

Adhæreo, *to cleave to.*

Cohæreo, *to stick together, to agree.*

Inhæreo, *to abide fast in.*

Moereo mœstus sum, *to be sad.* N. P.

V E O.

Aveo, *to covet.*

Caveo cavi cautum, *to be-ware.* A.

Præcaveo, *to take heed before-hand.*

Faveo favi fautum, *to favour, to bear good will.* A. 85

Foveo -vi-tum, *to cherish.* A.

Refoveo, *to comfort again.*

Liveo, *to be black and blue.* N.

Moveo -vi-tum, *to move.* A.

Amoveo, *to drive away.*

Admoveo, *to move towards.*

Commoveo, *to trouble, to dis-quiet.*

Dimoveo, *to thrust aside.*

Emoveo, *to put out of place.*

Permoveo, *to make one concern'd.*

Promoveo, *to move forward.*

Submoveo, *to remove far off.*

Paveo -vi, *to dread, to fear.* N.

Expaveo, *to be in great fear.*

E O pure.

Cieo civi citum, *to stir up, to raise.* A. 90

Vieo -ēvi ētum, *to bind, to hoop,* A.

C H A P. X.

Verbs in -o of the third Conjugation, with their most usual Compounds.

B O.

BIBO bibi bibitum, *to drink.* A.

Adbibō, *to quaff, to tipple,*

Combibō, *to drink together.*

Ebibō, *to drink all.*

Imbibō, *to drink in, to soak in.*

Præbibō, *to drink first.*

Cumbo cubui cubitum, *to lie down.* N.

Accumbo, *to sit close by.*

Decumbo, *to lie along.*

Discumbo, *to sit at meat.*

Procumbo, *to lie flat.*

Succumbo, *to lie under, to yield.*

Glubo glubi glubitum, *to peel.* A.

Lambo -bi, *to lick, to lap.* A.

Nubo -psi-ptum, *to be married.* N. 5

Connūbo, *to be married together.*

Scabo -bi, *to scratch, to claw.* A.

Scribo -psi-ptum, *to write.* A.

Adscribo, *to assign, to reckon to.*

Describo, *to copy out, to pourtrait.*

Exscribo, *to write out, to resemble.*

Inscribo, *to write upon.*

Præscribo, *to prefix, to order.*

Proscribo, *to publish for sale, to banish.*

Subscribo, *to write under.*

Superscribo, *to write upon, or over.*

C O.

C O.

Dico dixi dictum, to say, to tell. A.

Addico, to pronounce, to give up.

Edico, to declare, to publish.

Indico, to denounce, to command.

Interdico, to forbid.

Prædico, to foretell.

Benedico, to speak well, to bless.

Maledico, to curse.

Duco -xi -ctum, to lead. A.

Abduco, to have away.

Adduco, to bring to.

Conduco, to lead along, to hire.

Educo, to lead out.

Induco, to persuade, to move.

Introduco, to bring in.

Prodūco, to bring forth, to draw out.

Subduco, to withdraw.

Ico ici ictum, to strike. A. 10

Parco peperci & parsi, parcitum & parsum, to spare. N.

Comparco -fi -sum, to husband well.

Vinco vici victum, to overcome. A.

Convinco, to refute, to prove plainly.

Devinco, to vanquish.

Evinco, to get the mastery, to overtop.

D O.

Cado cecidi casum, to fall. N.

Occido occidi occasum, to fall down, to die.

Recido -idi -asum, to fall back.

Accido -di, S. C. to happen.

Decido -di, to fall from.

Excido -di, to fall off, to be disappointed.

Incido -di, to fall in.

Intercido -di, to fall between, to decay.

Procido -di, to fall down.

Succido -di, to fall under.

Cædo cecidi cæsum, to beat, to kill. A.

Abscido abscidi abscisum, to cut off.

Concido -di -sum, to chop small.

Excido -di -sum, to root out, to destroy.

Incido -di -sum, to cut in, to engrave,

Intercido -di -sum, to cut in the midst.

Occido -di -sum, to slay.

Præcido -di -sum, to cut off, to prevent.

Succido -di -sum, to hew down.

Cando, inūs. A. 15

Accendo -di -sum, to set on fire.

Incendo -di -sum, to burn, to inflame.

Succendo -di -sum, to inflame.

Cedo cessi cessum, to give away, to depart. N.

Abscedo, to go away.

Accedo, to come near.

Concedo, to grant. A.

Decedo, to go away, to die.

Discedo, to depart.

Incedo, to step, to walk in state.

Intercedo, to come between, to intercede.

Præcedo, to go before, to excel.

Procedo, to go forward.

Succedo, to come after.

Claudo -fi -sum, to shut. A.

Excludo, to shut out.

Includo, to shut in.

Intercludo, to stop one's passage.

Occludo, to shut up close.

Præclud,

Præclūdo, to stop the way.

Seclūdo, to shut apart.

Edo edi esum, to eat. A.

Ambēdo, to gnaw round.

Exēdo, to consume, to eat away.

Comēdo -ēdi -ēsūm & -estum,
to waste in riot.

Fendo -di -sum, inus.

Defendo, to take one's part.

Offendo, to offend, to find.

Fido fīsus sum, to trust.

N. P.

20

Confīdo, to trust intirely.

Diffīdo, to distrust.

Findo fīdi fissum, to cleave, A.

Diffindo, to split ajunder.

Suffindo, to cleave underneath.

Fundo fūdi fūsum, to pour. A.

Affundo, to shed upon.

Confundo, to mix together, to con-
found.

Diffundo, to scatter abroad.

Effundo, to pour out.

Infundo, to pour in.

Profundo, to pour largely.

Suffundo, to spread over.

Lædo si -sum, to hurt. A.

All do, to dash against.

Collīdo, to bruise together.

Alīdo, to crush, to break.

Ill do, to dash against.

Ludo -si -sum, to play, to
jeer. A.

Ablūdo, to be unlike.

Allūdo, to play upon one, to re-
semble.

Collūdo, to play together.

Delūdo, to beguile, to cheat.

Euldo, to shift off, to chouse.

Illūdo, to mock.

Præclūdo, to prepare for singing, &c.

Mando -di -sum, to chew. A.

Pando -di passum & pansum,
to set open. A. 25

Dispando, to stretch out.

Expando, to spread abroad, to
display.

Oppando, to spread against.

Pedo pepedi peditum, to
break wind. N.

Oppedo -di, S. C. to contradict,
to affront.

Pendo pependi pensum, to
weigh, to pay.

Appendo -di -sum, to hang by.

Expendo -di -sum, to lay out.

Impendo -di -sum, to bestow.

Perpendo -di -sum, to consider well.

Rependo -di -sum, to requite, to
pay again.

Suspendo -di -sum, to hang up.

Plaudo -si -sum, to clap
hands. A.

Applaudo, to commend.

Complaudo v. complodo, to clap
hands for joy.

Axplaudo v. explodo, to hiss, to
disapprove.

Prehendo -di -sum, to take
hold. A. 30

Apprehendo, to seize, to under-
stand.

Comprehendo, to comprize, to know.

Deprehendo, to catch unawares.

Reprehendo, to reprove, to find fault.

Rado -si -sum, to shave. A.

Ebrādo, to shave close, to cut off.

Corrādo, to rake together.

Erādo, to scrape out.

Rodo -si -sum, to gnaw. A.

Errōdo, to nibble, to rob.

Corrōdo, to fret, to gnaw much.

F

Erodo

Erōdo, *to gnaw off.*
Rudo rudi, to bray [like an ass. N.
Scando -di -sum, to climb. A.
Ascendo, to go up.
Condescendo, to mount, to go up.
Descendo, to go down
Scindo scīdi scissum, to cut, to slash. A. 35
Abscindo, to cut off.
Conscindo, to cut in pieces.
Exscindo, to destroy utterly.
Rescindo, to cut asunder, to make void.
Sido -di, f. c. to alight, to sink. N
Afsīdo, to sit down by one.
Consīdo, to sink, to settle together,
Persīdo, to sink to the bottom.
Subsīdo, to rest, or settle below.
Tendo tetendi tensum & tentum, to stretch. A.
Attendo, to mind, to take heed.
Contendo, to strive, to march.
Distendo, to fill, to stuff out.
Extendo, to spread, to lengthen.
Intendo, to strain, to observe.
Obtendo, to draw over, to excuse.
Ostendo, to shew.
Portendo, to signify beforehand.
Prætendo, to lay before, to alledge.
Subtendo, to stretch under.
Sustendo, to design privily.
Trudo -si -sum, to thrust. A.
Abstrūdo, to thrust away.
Detrūdo, to thrust from.
Extrūdo, to thrust out.
Intrūdo, to thrust in.
Portrūdo, to thrust forward.
Tundo tutūdi tunsum, to thump, to beat, A.
Contundo contūdi contūsum, to beat together.

Obtundo obtūdi obtūsum, to make dull, to blunt.
Pertundo pertūdi pertūsum, to knock hard.

Retundo retūdi retūsum, to turn the edge of a thing.

Vado -si -sum, to go. N. 40

Evādo, to escape, to become.

Invādo, to set upon.

Pervādo, to go thorough.

Compounds of Do making -dīdi -dītum. Act.

Abdo, to hide, to put away.

Addo, to add, to join to.

Condo, to build, to compose.

Credo, to believe.

Dedo, to yield, to give up.

Edo, to set forth, to publish.

Indo, to put in, to mark upon.

Obdo, to thrust against, to make fast.

Perdo, to lose, to destroy.

Prodo, to betray.

Reddo, to restore, to make.

Subdo, to put under, to subdue.

Trado, to deliver, to yield up.

Vendo, to sell.

Abfcondo abfcondi abfcondītum, to hide.

G O and G U O.

Ago egi actum, to do, to drive. A.

Abīgo, to drive away.

Adīgo, to drive to, to force.

Circumāgo, to drive round.

Cogo, to drive together, to compel.

Exīgo, to drive out, to require.

Redīgo, to bring back, to reduce.

Subīgo, to subdue, to conquer.

Transīgo, to pass through, to conclude.

Ambīgo,

Ambigo, præter, car. to doubt.
 Dego degi, super. car, to live, to dwell,
 Satago, satēgi, super. car. to be busy.
 Prodigio prodēgi, super. car. to consume wastfully.

Ango-xi, to vex, to molest. A.
 Cingo cinxi cinctum, to gird, to encompass.

Accindo, to gird up, to make ready.
 Præcingo, to gird before.
 Succingo, to gird under, to tie short.

Clango-xi, to sound the trumpet. N.

Figo-xi-xum, to fasten. A. 45

Affigo, to fasten to.
 Configo, to thrust thorough.
 Defigo, to set in the ground, to fasten,
 Infigo, to thrust into.
 Præfigo, to fix before.
 Refigo, to fix again.
 Suffigo, to nail up, to put under.
 Transfigo, to strike through.

Fingo finxi fictum, to feign. A.

Attingo, to invent.
 Confingo, to forge, to devise.
 Diffingo, to spoil the shape.
 Effingo, to resemble, to describe.

Fligo -xi -ctum. Inus. Aet.

Affligo, to trouble, to oppress.
 Confli go, to contend, to encounter.
 Infligo, to strike upon, to inflict.

Frango fregi fractum, to break. A.

Confringo, to bruise, to break open.
 Defringo, to break off.
 Diffringo, to break asunder.
 Effringo, to break out.
 Infringo, to break in.
 Refringo, to break again.

Suffringo, to break underneath.

Frigo -xi -xum & -ctum, to parch, to fry. A.

Confrigo, to fry together.

Defrigo, to fry much.

Jungo junxi junctum, to join. A. 50

Adjungo, to put.

Conjungo, to join close.

Disjungo, to separate.

Injungo, to injoin, to command.

Sejungo, to part asunder.

Subjungo, to set asunder.

Lego legi lectum, to read, to chuse. A

Allēgo, to choose, to assign.

Perlēgo, to read over.

Relēgo, to read again.

Sublēgo, to read slightly.

Translēgo, to read to the end,

Colligo, to rake together.

Deligo, to pick and choose.

Eligo, } to choose, to pick out.
 Seligo }

Deligo -lexi -lectum, to love.

Intelligo -lexi -lectum, to understand.

Neglīgo -lexi -lectum, to be careless of.

Lingo linxi linctum, to lick with the tongue. A.

Pollingo, to anoint a dead body.

Mergo -si -sum, to plunge, to drown. A.

Demergo, to sink deep.

Emergo, to escape, to get out.

Immergo, to plunge over head.

Submergo, to dip, to drown,

Mingo v. meo minxi mictum, to make water, N.

Immeio, to piss upon.

Permeio, *to pis thorough.*

Mungo munxi munctum, *to snuff. A.* 55

Emungo, *to choose, to cozen.*

Ningo -xi, *to snow. N.*

Pago, pepigi pactum, *to bargain. N.*

Pango panxi & pegi pactum, *to join, to plant. A.*

Depango, -panxi -pactum, *to set in the ground.*

Oppango -panxi -pactum, *to fasten against.*

Circumpango -panxi -pactum, *to join round.*

Repango -panxi -pactum, *to plant again.*

Compingo -pegi -pectum, *to bind together.*

Impingo -pegi -pactum, *to hit against.*

Suppingo -pegi -pactum, *to stitch shoe-soals.*

Plango planxi planctum, *to beat the breasts. N.*

Pungo punxi & pupugi punctum, *to prick. A.* 60

Compungo -xi -ctum, *to sting to the heart.*

Dispungo. xi -ctum, *to cross out.*

Expungo -xi -ctum, *to put out, to cashier.*

Repungo -xi & repupugi repunctum, *to vex again.*

Rego -xi -ctum, *to rule. A.*

Arrigo, *to lift up, to give ear.*

Corrigo, *to correct.*

Dirigo, *to direct, to order.*

Erigo, *to set up, to erect.*

Porrigo, *to stretch out.*

Pergo perrexi perrectum, *to go forward.*

Surgo surrexi surrectum, *to arise, to get up.*

Assurgo, *to rise up with respect.*

Consurgo, *to rise together.*

Insurgo, *to rise up against one.*

Ringo rinxi rictum, *N. Vel*

Ringor rictus sum, *D. to grin.*

Spargo -si -sum, *to scatter, to sprinkle. A.*

Aspergo, *to sprinkle upon, to wet.*

Conspargo, *to sprinkle abundantly.*

Dispergo, *to scatter abroad.*

Inspergo, *to sprinkle upon.*

Stingo v. Stinguo stinxi stinctum. *Inuf. to put out. A.*

Distinguo, *to discern asunder.*

Extinguo, *to put out, to destroy utterly.*

Instinguo, *to stir up, to inspire.*

Præstinguo, *to dazzle the Eyes.*

Restringuo, *to quench, to put out.*

Stringo strinxi strictum, *to strain, to draw a sword. A. 65*

Astringo, *to bind fast.*

Constringo, *to bind together.*

Distringo, *to trouble greatly, to draw.*

Extringo, *to bind.*

Obstringo, *to bind fast, to oblige.*

Præstringo, *to bind hard, to dazzle.*

Restringo, *to unbind, to restrain.*

Sugo fuxi fuctum, *to suck. A.*

Exsugo, *to suck out.*

Tango tetigi tactum, *to touch. A.*

Attingo, attigi tactum, *to touch lightly.*

Con-

Contingo, contīgi contactum, to happen.

Pertingo pertīgi -tactum, to extenn, to reach out.

Tingo tinxī tinctum, to die, to imbrue. A.

Intingo, to steep in, to colour.

Vergo, to bend towards. N.

Devergo, to bend downwards.

Unguo v. Ungo unxi unctum, to anoint. A. 70

Exungo, to besmear.

Inungo, to anoint.

H O

Traho-xi-ctum, to draw. A.

Abstrāho, to withdraw, take to away.

Attrāho, to draw to.

Contrāho, to draw together, to bargain.

Detrāho, to take off, to back-bite.

Distrāho, to pull asunder.

Extrāho, to take out.

Protrāho, to lengthen, to draw out.

Retrāho, to draw back.

Subtrāho, to take from.

Veho -xi-ctum, to carry. A.

Advēho, to bring to.

Avēho, to carry away,

Convēho, to bring together, to convey.

Evēho, to carry out, to promote.

Invēho, to bring in.

Invēhor invectus -sum, to rail. Dep.

Pervēho, to carry thorough.

Provēho, to advance, to prefer.

Revēho, to carry back.

Subvēho, to bring up, to extol.

L O.

Alo alui altum v. alitum, to nourish. A.

Cello celui celsum & ceculi culsum, Inus. A.

Antēcello, -ui

Excello -ui -sum } to excell, to outdo.

Præcello -ui -sum } to

Percello perculi perculsum, to strike with amazement.

Procello proculi proculsum, to strike down.

Recello præ. car. to withdraw. to pull back.

Colo colui cultum, to till, to worship. A. 75

Accōlo, to inhabit near.

Circumcōlo, to dwell round.

Excōlo, to trim up, to finish.

Incōlo, to inhabit.

Recōlo, to bring to memory.

Consūlo -fului -sultum, to give or take counsel. A.

Fallo fefelli falsum, to deceive. A.

Refello refelli, to refute.

Molo-lui -litum, to grind. A.

Commōlo, to grind together.

Emōlo, to grind thoroughly, to consume.

Pello pepūli pulsum, to drive. A.

Appello appūli -pulsum, to arrive, to approach.

Compello compūli -pulsum, to force, to drive together.

Expello expūli -pulsum, to drive out.

Impello impūli -pulsum, to drive forward, to force.

Perpello perpūli -pulsum, to constrain.

Propello propūli -pulsum, to drive far off.

Repello repūli -pulsum, *to drive back.*

Pfallo pfalli, *to sing.* A. 80

Sallo falli falsum, *to season, to salt.* A.

Tollo sustūli sublātum, *to lift up, to take away.* A.

Attollo, Præt. car. to lift up.

Extollo, extūli elārum, *to lift, to praise.*

Vello velli & vulsi vulsum, *to pluck.* A.

Avello -velli -vulsum, *to pull away.*

Convello -velli -vulsum, *to shake in pieces.*

Divello -velli -vulsum, *to pull asunder.*

Evello -velli -vulsum, *to pluck out.*

Revello -velli & -vulsi -vulsum, *to pull back.*

Volo volui, *to be willing.* N.

Malo malui, *to chuse rather.*

Nolo nolui, *to be unwilling, to refuse.*

M O

Como comsi comtum, *to dress.* A. 85

Decōmo, to undress.

Demo demsi demtum, *to take away.* A.

Emo emi entum, *to buy.* A.

Adīmo, to take away.

Coōmo, to buy up, to purchase.

Dirīmo, to break off.

Exīmo, to set free.

Redīmo, to buy again, to redeem,

Fremo fremui fremitum, *to roar.* N.

Confrēmo, *to murmur, to make a noise.*

Intrēmo, to roar aloud.

Gemo gemui gemitum, *to groan.* N.

Ingemo, to lament. to bewail.

Premo pressi pressum, *to squeeze.* A. 90

Comprīmo, to squeeze together.

Deprīmo, to press down.

Exprīmo, to ring out, to declare.

Imprīmo, to print.

Reprīmo, to keep back, to restrain.

Supprīmo, to hold down, to conceal.

Promo promsi promptum, *to bring out.* A.

Deprōmo, to fetch out.

Exprōmo, to bring out, to tell abroad.

Sumo sumsi sumtum, *to take.* A.

Absūmo, to waste away.

Assūmo, to take to, or upon.

Consūmo, to waste, to spend.

Præsūmo, to guess beforehand.

Resūmo, to take again.

Tremo tremui, *to tremble.* N.

Contrēmo & contremiscō, to quake for fear.

Intrēmo, to tremble, to shiver.

Vomo vomui vomitum, *to spew.* N.

Evōmo, to vomit out, to utter.

Provōmo, to vomit a great way.

N O

Cano cefini cantum, *to sing.* A. 95

Accīno accinui - centum,

sing to an Instrument.

Concīno

Concino concinui -centum, *to sing in consort.*
 Incino incinui -centum, *to play a tune.*
 Intercino intercinui -centum, *to sing a part between.*
 Occino occinui -centum, *to chirp unluckily.*
 Præcino, &c. *to sing first.*
 Succino, &c. *to sing after.*
 Cerno crevi cretum, *to perceive, to decree.* A.
 Decerno, *to give sentence.*
 Discerno, *to distinguish.*
 Excerno, *to sift, to purge.*
 Secerno, *to put asunder.*
 Succerno, *to sift to separate.*
 Gigno genui genitum, *to beget.* A.
 Ingigno, *to ingender, to breed in.*
 Progigno, *to get a child, to bring forth.*
 Lino lini livi v. levi litum, *to smear over.* A.
 Allino, *to daub upon.*
 Collino, *to rub together.*
 Illino, *to cover over, to spoil.*
 Interlino, *to strike out with a pen.*
 Oblino, *to smear over.*
 Relino, *to daub again.*
 Sublino, *to daub lightly.*
 Pono posui positum, *to put, to lay.* A.
 Antepōno, *to prefer, to esteem more.*
 Appōno, *to set on, to add.*
 Compōno, *to set together, to compose,*
 Depōno, *to put down, to affirm.*
 Dispōno, *to put in order.*
 Expōno, *to declare, to set forth.*
 Impōno, *to put upon.*

Intorpōno, *to put between.*
 Oppōno, *to set against, to resist.*
 Præpōno, *to place first.*
 Propōno, *to set to view, to propose.*
 Repōno, *to place again.*
 Suppōno, *to put under, to suborn.*
 Sino fivi situm, *to suffer.*
 A. 100
 Desino -fivi v. desij. -situm, *to leave off.*
 Sperno spreui spretum, *to scorn.* A.
 Asperno & Aspernor -atus, D. *to slight, to reject.*
 Desperno, *to slight much.*
 Sterno stravi stratum, *to lay flat.* A.
 Consterno, *to cover, to pave a floor.*
 Desterno, *to unsaddle.*
 Insterno, *to spread upon.*
 Prosterno, *to beat down, to overthrow.*
 Substerno, *to put under, to subdue.*
 Temno temsi temtum, *to despise.* A.
 Contemno, *to set at naught.*
 P O
 Carpo, -psi-ptum, *to crop.* A.
 Decerpo, *to crop off, to diminish.*
 Discerpo, *to pull in pieces.*
 Excerpo, *to pick and chuse.*
 Clepo -psi-ptum, *to steal, to cover.* A. 105
 Repo -psi-ptum, *to creep, to crawl.* N.
 Addrēpo, *to creep towards,*
 Corrēpo, *to crawl together.*

Erēpo, to creep out, to escape narrowly.

Irrēpo, to creep in.

Obrēpo, to steal upon one.

Perrēpo, to crawl over.

Prorēpo, to creep forward, by degrees.

Subrēpo, to steal in privily.

Rumpo rupi ruptum, to burst. A.

Abrumpo, to break off.

Corrumpo, to spoil.

Dirumpo, to break in pieces.

Erumpo, to burst out.

Irrumpo, to break in with force.

Interrumpo, to break off in the midst.

Perrumpo, to break thorough.

Prærumpto, to break asunder.

Prorumpo, to burst forth.

Scalpo -psi -tum, to scratch. A.

Exscalpo, to claw, or scratch out.

Sculpo sculpsi sculptum, to engrave. A.

Exsculpo, to carve out.

Insculpo, to engrave upon.

Serpo, -psi -ptum, to creep, to wriggle. N. 110

Interpo, to creep in.

Proserpo, to creep forward.

Strepo -ui -itum, to make a noise. N.

Interpo, to hum, to clatter.

Interstrēpo, to make a noise with others.

Obstrēpo, to make a noise at.

Perstrepo, to rattle much.

QUO.

Coquo coxi coctum, to boil, dress. A.

Concoquo, to boil, to digest.

Decoquo, to seeth much, to waste.

Excoquo, to boil away, to dry up.
Liquo liqui liq̄tum, to leave.

Relinquo

De relinquo

Delinquo, to offend.

R. O.

Curro cucurri cursum, to run. N.

Compounds in curri & -cucurri-cursum.

Accurro, to run towards.

Decurro, to run down.

Excurro, to run out.

Præcurro, to run before.

Procurro, to run abroad,

Compounds in -curri cursum.

Circumcurro, to run about.

Concurro, to meet together.

Discurro, to run to and again.

Incurro, to run into.

Recurro, to run back.

Succurro, to help, to assist,

Transcurro, to run over.

Gero gessi gestum, to bear, to behave. A. 115

Aggĕro, to heap up.

Congĕro, to heap together.

Digĕro, to digest, to put in order.

Egĕro, to carry out.

Ingĕro, to bring in.

Suggĕro, to afford, to put in mind.

Fero tuli latum, to bear, to suffer. A.

Affĕro attŭli allātum, to bring to.

Aufĕro abstŭli ablatum, to take away.

Confĕro contŭli collātum, to bring together, to compare.

Defĕro -tŭli -lātum, to bring word, to complain.

Diffĕro distŭli dilātum, to differ, to put off. Effĕro,

Effero extuli elatum, to bring out, to put off.

Infero intuli illatum, to bring in, to conclude.

Pertero tuli latum, to carry through.

Præfero -tuli -latum, to put, or carry before.

Profero -tuli -latum, to bring out in sight.

Refero, to carry back.

Suffero, præter. car. to abide, to suffer.

Transfero -tuli -latum, to carry over, to translate.

Furo, to rage, to be mad. N.

Quæro -sivi -situm, to seek, to ask. A.

Acquiro, to get, to obtain.

Anquiro, to seek up and down.

Conquiro, to search diligently.

Disquiro, to search all about.

Exquiro, to try, to examine.

Inquiro, to ask, to demand.

Perquiro, to search thoroughly.

Sero serui fertum, to rank, to order.

Assero, to affirm.

Consero, to join together.

Desero, to forsake.

Dissero, to discourse.

Edissero, to declare, to rehearse.

Exero, to put out.

Insero, to put in.

Interfero, to put between, to intermingle.

Sero sevi fatum, to sow, to plant. A. 120

Assero -sevi -situm, to plant near.

Consro -sevi -situm, to join thick together.

Insero -sevi -situm, to implant, to ingraft.

Obsero -sevi -situm, to beset, to surround.

Tero trivi tritum, to rub, to swear away. A.

Attëro, to rub against, to bruise.

Contëro, to bruise small.

Detëro, to beat out, to diminish.

Intëro, to grate, to crumble.

Obtëro, to trample upon, to crush.

Pertëro, to break to pieces.

Protëro, to crush to pieces.

Retëro, to rub again.

Subtëro, to gall, to rub underneath

Verro verri versum, to brush, to cleanse. A.

Converro, to scrub all over.

Deverro, to sweep.

Everro, to sweep away, to examine.

Uro ussi ustum, to burn, to scorch. A.

Adūro, to parch, to singe.

Ambūro, to burn on every side.

Combūro, to burn up, to destroy by fire.

Exūro, to scorch up.

Inūro, to brand with a hot iron.

Perūro, to burn all over.

S O.

Accerso sivi situm, to call, to send for. A.

Arcesso -sivi situm, to fetch, to impeach. A. 125

Capesso -sivi -situm, to go, to take. A.

Depso -fui, to knead. A

Condenso, to mingle together.

Facesto -fi -sum, to cause, to depart. A.

Incēsto -fi, to come near, to seize. A. G Lacesso

Lacesso, -sivi, lacessij, & lacessi, -itum, to provoke. A. 130

Pinfo, pinsui & pinsi, pinsitum pinsum & pistum, to bake. A.

Quæso, to beseech. A.

Viso visi, to go to see, to visit. A.

Inviso, to visit.

Proviso, to come forth to see.

Reviso, to come again to see

S C O.

Cresco crevi cretum, to grow. N.

Accresco, to be increased.

Concreresco, to grow together, to thicken.

Decresco, to grow less.

Excreresco, to grow out.

Increresco, to grow more and more.

Disco didici, to learn. A. 135

Addisco, to learn well, to improve

Condisco, to learn with others.

Edisco, to learn by heart.

Dedisco, to unlearn, to forget.

Perdisco, to learn precisely.

Glisco, to spread it self. to desire greatly. N.

Nosco -vi -tum, to know. A.

Ignosco, to pardon.

Pernosco, to know well.

Agnosco agnovi agnatum. to acknowledge.

Cognosco cognovi cognitum, to perceive, to understand.

Pasco pavi pastum, to feed. A.

Depasco, to graze, to feed upon.

Epasco, to eat up.

Compesco -ui -itum, to restrain.

Dispesco, ui -itum, to divide.

Posco poposco, to require. A.

Deposco, to ask, to demand.

Exposco, to ask earnestly

Reposco, to demand again.

Quiesco -evi -etum, to rest, to be quiet. N. 140

Acquiesco, to be satisfied, or well pleas'd.

Inceptives from Verbs.

Adolesco -evi adultum, to grow up. N.

Augesco auxi auctum, to plump up, N.

Calesco calui calitum, to grow hot. N.

Hisco, to yawn, to gasp. N.

Fatisco, to chink, to cleave.

Labasco, to grow faint. N. 145

Obdormisco -ivi -itum, to fall asleep. N.

Scisco scivi scitum, to ordain, to decree. A.

Adscisco, to take to him.

Conscisco, to vote by consent.

Descisco, to revolt, to change.

Suesco suēvi suētum- to be wont. N.

Assuesco to be accusom'd to.

Consuesco to be acquainted with.

Desuesco, to disuse, to change his custom.

Tremisco tremui, to tremble. N.

Contremisco, to be much afraid.

Vanesco, to vanish, to come to naught. 150

Evanesco -ui, to disappear.

In-

Inceptives from Nouns.

Ditesco, to grow rich. N.
Gravesco, to be heavy. N.
Molesco, to grow soft, or gentle. N.

Pingesco, to grow fat. N.
Puerasco, to play the child. N. 155

Senesco, to grow old. N.
Consenesco consenui, to grow old.

T O.

Flecto flexi flexum, to bend A.

Circumflecto, to bend round.

Deflecto, to bend aside.

Infecto, to turn inward, to change.

Reflecto, to bend back again.

Meto messui messum, to mow to reap. A.

Demeto, to cut down, to chop off.

Mitto misi missum, to send. A.

Addmitto, to let in, to receive.

Amitto, to lose, to let go.

Committo, to join together, to commit.

Demitto, to let fall, to set down.

Dimitto, to send away.

Emitto, to send out, to shoot.

Immitto, to throw in.

Intermitto, to cease, to leave off.

Omitto, to leave out.

Permitto, to suffer, to give leave.

Præmitto, to send before.

Prætermitto, to pass by.

Remitto, to send back, to forgive.

Submitto, to send underhand, to humble.

Transmitto, to send over.

Necto nexui & nexi nexum, to join. A. 160

Annecto, to fasten together.

Connecto, to tie close.

Innecto, to knit about, to clip.

Subnecto, to join underneath.

Pecto pexui & pexi pexum, to comb. A.

Depecto, to comb off, to curry.

Peto petivi & petij petitum, to fetch, to ask. A.

Appeto, to covet, to desire.

Competo, to sue together, to rival.

Expeto, to desire much.

Impeto, to invade, to attack.

Oppeto, to undergo, to suffer.

Repeto, to fetch again, to repeat.

Suppeto, to ask privily, A. to serve turn.

Plecto plexui & plexi plexum, to punish. A.

Complecto & complector -xus sum, to embrace, to comprehend. A.

Implecto, to fold in.

Sisto stiti statum, to stop, to appoint. A.

Sisto steti statum, to stand still. N. 165

N. The Compounds make -sti -ti -stitum.

Abisto, to stand off.

Assisto, to stand close by.

Consisto, to stand fast.

Desisto, to give over.

Insisto, to stand upon.

Persisto, to continue, to persevere.

Resisto, to stand against, to oppose.

Subsisto, to bear up, to abide still.

Sterto stertui, to snore. N.

Desterto, to leave off snoring.

Verto -ti -sum, to turn. A.

Adverto, to apply, to perceive.

Animadverto, to take notice.

Averto, to turn away.

Converto, to turn round, to change.

Diverto, to turn aside.
 Evertō, to overturn.
 Invertō, to turn upside down.
 Obvertō, to set against.
 Pervertō, to overthrow, to ruin.
 Prævertō, to prevent, to be first.
 Revertō, to turn back.
 Subvertō, to overthrow.
 Transverso, to turn athwart.

V O.

Calvo -vi, to deceive, to disappoint. A.

Solvo solvi solūtum, to pay, to let loose. A.

Absolvo, to discharge, to set free.
 Dissolvo, to unbind, to melt.
 Exsolvo, to set free, to pay all clear.
 Persolvo, to perform, to accomplish.
 Resolvo, to pay again, to loosen.

Vivo vixi victum, to live. N. 170

Convivo, to live together.
 Revivo, & revivisco, to live again.
 Supervivo, to outlive.

Volvo volvi volūtum, to roll. A.

Advolvo, to roll towards one.
 Convolvo, to roll, to wind together.
 Devolvo, to tumble down.
 Evolvo, to roll away, to unfold.
 Involve, to infold, to wrap in.

Nexo nexui nexum, to tie, to join. A.

Texo texui textum, to weave. A.

Attexo, to join to.
 Contexo, to weave together, to compose.
 Detexo, to wind off.
 Intexo, to plait in, to interlace.
 Prætexo, to border, to fringe.

Retexo, to untwist, to weave again.
 Subtexo, to join after, to subjoin.

I O.

Facio, feci, factum, to make, to cause. A.

Arefacio, to dry, to set a drying.
 Benefacio, to do well.
 Calefacio, to heat, to make hot.
 Frigefacio, to cool, to make cold.
 Malefacio, to do ill, to injure.
 Stupefacio, to amaze, to astonish.

N. The following Compounds make -fectum.

Afficio, to affect, to move.
 Conficio, to dispatch, to consume.
 Deficio, to fail, to be in eclipse.
 Efficio, to fulfill, to cause.
 Inficio, to corrupt, to infect,
 Interficio, to kill.
 Perficio, to complete, to make an end.
 Præficio, to set over, to put in authority.
 Reficio, to repair, to refresh.
 Sufficio, to satisfy, to give content.
 Officio, offeci, sup. car. to hinder, to make against.

Jacio jeci jactum, to cast, to throw. A. 175.

N. The Compounds make -jectum.

Abjicio, to cast away.
 Adjicio, to put to, to add.
 Conjicio, to throw together,
 Dejicio, to cast down.
 Disjicio, to scatter asunder.
 Ejicio, to cast out.
 Injicio, to cast in, or upon.
 Interjicio, to cast between.
 Objicio, to set against, to object.
 Præjicio, to cast forth.
 Rejicio, to cast back, to slight.
 Subjicio, to put under, to subdue.
 Trajicio, to carry over.

Alacio lexi lectum, to entice. A.

Allicio, to allure.
Illicio, to draw in, to caress.
Pellicio, to wheedle, to cajole.
Elicio, -ui -itum, to draw out.

Aspicio spexi spectum, to spy. A.

Aspicio, to look upon.
Circumspicio, to look round about.
Conspicio, to view, to consider.
Despicio, to look down, to despise.
Dispicio, to discern, to espy.
Inspicio, to look in.
Introspicio, to look within.
Perspicio, to see plainly.
Prospicio, to look forward, to provide.

Respicio, to look back.
Suspicio, to look up, to think ill.

Fodio fodi fossum, to dig. A.

Confodio, to pierce, to stab.
Effodio, to dig out.
Perfodio, to dig thorough.
Transtodio, to thrust thorough.

Fugio fugi fugitum, to flee, to run away. A.

Aufugio, to flee away.
Confugio, to fly for help.
Defugio, to shun.
Diffugio, to run hither and thither.
Effugio, to escape, to avoid.
Perfugio, to fly for succour.
Profugio, to leave, to flee away.
Refugio, to run back, to shun.
Subterfugio, to escape privily.
Transfugio, to fly to the other side.

Capio cepi captum, to take. A.

180

N. The Compounds make -ceptum.

Accipio, to take, to receive.
Concipio, to conceive, to contain.
Decipio, to deceive to cheat.
Excipio, to receive, to entertain.

Incipio, to begin.

Interceptio, to prevent, to forestall.

Occipio, to begin, to enter upon.

Percipio, to perceive, to understand.

Præcipio, to command.

Recipio, to take again.

Suscipio, to undertake.

Cupio -ivi -itum, to covet, to desire. A.

Percupio, to desire mightily.

Rapio rapui raptum, to snatch. A.

The Compounds make -ripui -reptum.

Abripio, to snatch away, to hurry.

Arripio, to lay hold of.

Corripio, to seize, to rebuke.

Diripio, to pluck away by force.

Eripio, to snatch out, to rescue.

Præripio, to catch first, to prevent.

Proripio, to drag along by force.

Surripio, to steal privily.

Sapio -ivi v. ij & sapui, to be wise, to savour. N.

Desipio, -ivi & -ui, to dote.

Resipio, -ivi & -ui, to taste of.

Resipisco -ui, to repent.

Inquio, to say. Def. A.

Pario peperi partum & partum, to bring forth. A. 185.

N. The Compounds of this Verb, are of the fourth Conjugation.

Quatio quassi quassum, to shake. A.

N. The Compounds make -cussi -cussum.

Concutio, to make to tremble.

Decutio, to beat down.

Discutio, to shake down, to search.

Excutio, to shake off.

Incutio, to strike upon.

Percutio, to smite, to strike.

Succutio,

Succutio, to jog hard, to trot.

U O.

Acuo -ui -ūtum, to sharpen. A.

Exacuo, to whet, to make an edge.

Arguo -ui ūtum, to reason, to prove. A.

Redarguo, to confute, to disprove.

Batuo -ui ūtum, to beat, to fight. A.

Cluo -ui, to be famous. N. 190

Exuo -ui -ūtum, to put off. A.

Fluo fluxi fluxum, to flow. N.

Affluo, to flow upon.

Confluo, to meet, to run together.

Defluo, to run down.

Diffluo, to run all abroad.

Effluo, to run out.

Influo, to run into.

Interfluo, to flow between.

Perfluo, to run out, to leak.

Refluo, to run back.

Gruo grui Inuf.

Congruo, to agree, to suit together.

Ingruo, to invade.

Imbuo -ui -ūtum, to soak A.

Induo -ui -ūtum, to put on. A. 195

Luo lui, to wash, to suffer punishment.

Abluo, to wash off.

Alluo, to wash against.

Colluo, to rinse, to scour.

Diluo -ui -ūtum, to wash away, to mix.

Eluo, to rinse, to make clean.

Perlue, to wash all over.

Polluo -ui -ūtum, to defile.

Proluo, to wash much.

Metuo, -ui, to fear. A.

Minuo -ui -ūtum, to lessen. A.

Comminuo, to bruise, to break to pieces.

Diminuo, to diminish, to impair.

Nuo -ui ūtum, to nod. N.

Abnuo -ui, to refuse.

Annuo -ui, to consent.

Innuo -ui, to make signs, to hint.

Renuo -ui, to nod back, to deny.

Pluo plui & pluvi. to rain. N. 200

Compluo, to wet all over.

Depluo, to rain downright.

Impluo, to rain in, or upon.

Perpluo, to rain through.

Ruo rui ruitum, to tumble, to fall. N.

The Compounds make -ruitum.

Corruo, to tumble together.

Diruo, to pull down.

Erno, to root out, to overthrow.

Irruo, to rush hastily upon.

Obruo, to overwhelm.

Subruo, to undermine, to cast down.

Spuo -ui, to spit. N,

Conspuo, to spit upon.

Despuo, to spit down upon.

Exspuo, to spit out.

Inspuo, to spit in, or upon.

Respuo, to refuse, or deny.

Statuo -ui -ūtum, to appoint. A.

Constituo, to resolve, to determine.

Destituo, to forsake.

Instituo, to ordain, to instruct.

Præstituo, to appoint beforehand.

Prostituo, to make common, to debauch.

Restituo, to restore.

Sūstituo, to appoint in another's stead.

Sternuo -ui -ūtum, to sneeze. N.

Struo

Struo struxi structum, to build. A. 205
Adstruo, to build near.
Construo, to heap up, to set together.
Destruo, to throw down, to deface.
Exstruo, to build up, to erect.
Instruo, to prepare, to furnish.
Obstruo, to build against, to stop up.
Substruo, to underpin.
Suo fui sūtum, to sew, to stitch. A.

Astuo, to set on a piece.
Consuo, to stitch together.
Desuo, to sew behind.
Dissuo, to rip asunder.
Insuo, to join in.

Tribuo -ui -ūtum, to grant, to ascribe. A.
Attribuo, to impute, to assign.
Contribuo, to give, to furnish.
Distribuo, to deal out, to divide.
Retribuo, to restore.

C H A P. IX.

Verbs in -io of the fourth Conjugation, with their most usual Compounds.

I. Actives in -īvi -ītum.

A *Mbio, to court, to seek for.*

A *udio, to hear.*

Exaudio, to hear perfectly.

Subaudio, to understand something left out.

C *io, to move, to stir.*

Accio, to send for.

Excio, to rouse up, to summon.

C *ondio, to season, to pickle.*

C *ustodio, to keep. 5*

E *rudio, to teach, to instruct.*

F *astidio, to despise.*

F *inio, to finish.*

Definio, to bound, to appoint.

Perfinio, to end fully.

G *lutio, to swallow.*

Deglutio, to swallow down.

I *mpedio, to hinder. 10*

I *rretio, to intangle.*

L *enio, to mitigate.*

Delenio, to pacify.

M *ollio, to soften.*

Emollio, to soften much, to civilize.

M *unio, to fortify.*

Circummunio, to intrench.

Communio, to fence all about.

Emunio, to make strong.

Permunio, to make very strong.

N *utrio, to nourish, to nurse. 15*

Emutrio, to bring up.

O *bedio, to obey.*

P *artio, to divide.*

Dispertio, to distribute.

Impertio, to bestow upon.

P *olio, to polish.*

Expolio, to burnish.

Perpolio, to finish, to put the last hand to.

P *ræpedio, to hinder, to encumber.*

P *unio, to punish. 20*

R *edimio, to crown, to encompass.*

S *arrio*

Sarrio, to weed.

Scio, to know.

Conscio, to be privy to.

Nescio, to be ignorant.

Præscio, to know beforehand.

Rescio, & **rescisco**, to understand.

Sitio, to thirst.

Sopio, to lay asleep.

25

Stabilio, to make steadfast.

Constabilio, to settle, to make sure.

Vestio, to clothe.

Devestio, to unclothe, to dispossess.

II. Neuters in -īvi -ītum.

Balbutio, to stammer.

Cæcutio, sup. car. to be dim-sighted.

Bullio, to bubble, to boil.

30

Ebullio, to boil, to work up.

Dormio, to sleep.

Eo ivi ĭtum, to go.

N. The Compounds make -ivi or -ij.

Abeo, to go away.

Adeo, to go to.

Ambio, to environ.

Circueo, to go round, to encompass.

Coëo, to come together, to meet.

Exeo, to go out.

Ineo, to go in.

Introeo, to enter in.

Obeo, to undergo, to go all about.

Pereo, to perish, to be undone.

Depereo, to be lost, to be deeply in love.

Dispereo, to be utterly ruin'd.

Prædeo, to go forth.

Præeo, to go before, to excell.

Prætereo, to pass by.

Redeo, to return.

Subeo, to go under, to abide.

Transeo, to pass over.

Efurio, to be hungry.

Gannio, to yelp like a Fox.

Obgannio, to mutter, to maunder.

Garrio, to prate.

35

Gestio, to leap for joy.

Glocio, to cluck [as a hen.]

Grunnio, to grunt

Hinnio, to neigh.

Infanio, to be mad.

40

Mugio, to bellow

Mutio, to mutter.

Queo, to be able.

Nequeo, to be unable.

Rugio, to roar [like a lion.]

Sævio, to rage.

45

Desævio, to rage extremely.

Servio, to serve, to wait upon.

Infervio, to do service.

Subservio, to help forward.

Tussio, to cough.

Vagio, to cry like an infant.

III. Variants.

Amicio -ivi -ui & -xi -ctum
to clothe, to array. **A.**

Cambio -psi -psum, to ex-
change money. **A.**

Farcio -fi -tum, to stuff,
fill out. **A.**

Infarcio, to cram in.

Consercio, to fill, to set thick to-
gether.

Differcio, to stuff out.

Refercio, to cram close.

Ferio percussi percussum, to
strike. **A.**

Fulcio, -fi -tum, to prop, to
support. **A.**

Suffulcio

Suffulcio, to bear up, to underprop.
Haurio hausi haustum, to draw. A.

Exhaurio, to empty.
Raucio -si -sum, to be hoarse. N. 55

Irraucio, to be very hoarse.
Salio salui & salij saltum, to leap. N.

N. The Compounds make -silui & -silij -sultum.

Affilio, to leap upon, or against.
Defilio, to jump down.
Exfilio, to start out.
Infilio, to leap in.
Præfilio, to burst out [like tears.]
Profilio, to skip out, to sally forth.
Refilio, to skip back, to rebound.
Transfilio, to leap over.

Sancio-xi-ctum, & sancitum, to establish a law.

Sentio -si -sum, to perceive, to think. A.

Assentio, to agree to.
Consentio, to agree with.
Dissentio, to disagree.
Præsentio, to perceive beforehand.

Sepelio -ivi sepultum, to bury. A.

Sepio-pfi, -tum, to hedge. A. 60

Circumsepio, to fence round.
Cosepio, to inclose.
Dissepio, to break down a hedge.

Singultio -ivi singultum, to sob, to hiccup. N.

Vendo venīvi & venij venditum, to be sold. N.

Venio veni ventum, to come. N

Advenio, to arrive, to come to.
Circumvenio, to go about, to cheat.
Convenio, to meet, to agree.
Devenio, to come down.
Evenio, to fall out, to happen.
Invenio, to find by seeking.
Intervenio, to come between, or unawares.

Obvenio, to come against, to meet.
Pervenio, to arrive to obtain.
Prævenio, to come first, to prevent
Provenio, to come forth, to increase
Subvenio, to help, to relieve.

Vincio vinxi victum, to bind. A.

Devincio, to bind fast, to oblige.
Revincio, to tie behind, to gird fast.

The Compounds of Pario,
-perui -pertum.

Aperio, to open, to make known.
Adaperio, to set wide open.
Operio, to cover, to conceal.
Adoperio, to cover all over.
Cooperio, to cover close, to overwhelm.

-Pēri -pertum.

Comperio, to find out, to know certainly.

Reperio, to find by chance.

C H A B. XII.

Deponents and Impersonals.

I. Deponents of the first Conjugation in -or -atus sum.

A Bominor, to hate to detest.
 Adūlor, to flatter.
 Emulor, to vie, to imitate.
 Altercor, to wrangle, to scold.
 Apricor, to sit in the sun. to air himself. 5
 Aquor, to give or fetch water.
 Arbitror, to suppose, to award.
 Assentor, to flatter, to soothe.
 Aucupor, to go a-fowling, to seek for.
 Auspicor, to begin, to enterprize, to 10
 Auxilior, to help, to relieve.
 Bacchor, to revel, to swagger.
 Cachinnor, to laugh aloud, to giggle.
 Causor, to shew a reason to blame.
 Comessor, to junket, to eat riotously. 15
 Comitor, to accompany.
 Conclonor, to preach.
 Conor, to endeavour.
 Conspicor, to spy, to view.
 Contemplor, to behold, to consider. 20
 Convivor, to feast.
 Crimīnor, to accuse, to impeach.
 Cunctor, to delay.
 Detestor, to abhor, to hate.
 Dignor, to think worthy, to vouchsafe 25
 Diversor, to lodge, to sojourn.
 Domīnor, to rule, to bear sway.
 Epūlor, to banquet, to feast.
 Ex'crot, to curse, to ban.
 Fabūlor, to talk. 30

Famūlor, to attend, to wait upon.
 Fatis v. fere, to speak.
 Ferior, to keep holiday, to be idle.
 Frustror, to disappoint, to be disappointed.
 Furor, to steal. 35
 Gesticulor, to make postures, to dance the antick.
 Glorior, to boast, to brag.
 Grassor, to march, to rage and spread.
 Gratulor, to wish one joy, to thank.
 Gravor, to be heavy at, to take ill. 40
 Hallucinor, to blunder, to mistake.
 Hariolor, to divine, to guess.
 Hortor, to advise, to encourage.
 Hospitor, to entertain, to lodge.
 Jaculor, to shoot, to dart. 45
 Imaginor, to conceive, to suppose.
 Imitor, to do like another, to imitate.
 Inficior, to deny.
 Jocos, to jest.
 Lætor, to be glad.
 Lamentor, to bewail, to lament.
 Latrocinor, to practise robbery.
 Kicitor, to cheapen, to bid money.
 Eucror, to gain, to get advantage.
 Luctor, to strive, to wrestle. 55
 Machinor, to invent, to contrive.
 Medicor, to heal, to cure.
 Moditor, to think, to meditate.
 Mercor, to buy and sell, to merchandise.
 Metor, to set bounds. 60

Minor,

Minor, to threaten.
 Miror, to wonder, to admire.
 Moderor, to govern, to set bounds.
 Modulor, to play a tune.
 Mochor, to commit adultery. 65
 Moror, to tarry, to delay.
 Mutuor, to borrow.
 Negotior, to buy and sell, to traf-
 fick.
 Nidulor, to build a nest.
 Nugor, to trifle. 70
 Nunoñor, to buy and sell publicly.
 Obtestor, to beseech.
 Operor, to work, to labour.
 Opitulor, to help, to assist.
 Otior, to be idle. 75
 Periclitor, to be in danger.
 Philosophor, to study, to act like a
 philosopher.
 Piscor, to fish.
 Populor, to lay waste, to destroy.
 Prædor, to rob, to plunder. 80
 Præstolor, to tarry, to wait for.
 Prævaricor, to dodge, to deal un-
 fairly.
 Precor, to pray.
 Ratiocinor, to reason, to argue.
 Recordor, to call to mind. 85
 Refragor, to vote against one, to re-
 sist.
 Rimor, to search, to peep.
 Rixor, to quarrel, to brawl.
 Rusticor, to dwell in the country.
 Sciscitor, to ask, to inquire. 90
 Scortor, to wench, to follow uphoers.
 Serutor, to seek diligently.
 Sector, to follow, to pursue.
 Sermocinor, to discourse.
 Solor, to comfort, to encourage. 95
 Spator, to walk abroad.
 Speculor, to watch, to espy.
 Stipulor, to make a covenant.
 Stomachor, to be angry, to fret.
 Tergiversor, to turn his back. 100

Testor, to witness.
 Tristor, to be sorrowful.
 Vador, to give bail.
 Vagor, to wander.
 Veneror, to worship. 105
 Venor, to hunt.
 Versor, to converse.
 Vociferor, to bawl aloud.

II. Deponents of the second Conjugation.

Fateor fassus sum, to acknow-
 ledge, to grant.

Confiteor, -essus sum, to confess.

Diffiteor, Præf. cas. to disown, to
 deny.

Profiteor -essus sum, to declare
 openly.

Liceor itus sum, to bid mo-
 ney. 110

Polliceor, to assure, to promise.

Medeor, to heal.

Mereor -itus sum, to deserve.

Commereor, to deserve ill.

Misereor misertus sum, to
 pity.

Reor ratus sum, to suppose.

Tueor tuitus sum, to defend,
 to look to. 115

Intueor, to look into.

Vereor veritus sum, to fear,
 to stand in awe.

III. Deponents of the third Conjugation.

Amplector -xus sum, to em-
 brace.

Apiscor aptus sum, to get, to recover.

Adipiscor -eptus sum, to obtain.

Indispiscor -eptus sum, to get to win.

Comminiscor commentus sum, to devise.

Complector -xus sum, to embrace, to surround. 120

Expergiscor experrectus sum to awake.

Fatiscor fessus sum, to be weary.

Defetiscor, to be much tired.

Fruor -itus v. fructus sum, to enjoy.

Fungor functus sum, to do an office.

Gradior gressus sum, to step, to go. 125

Aggredior, to set upon, to attempt.

Congredior, to meet together.

Digredior, to step aside.

Egredior, to go out.

Ingredior, to go in.

Transgredior, to step over, or beyond.

Irafcor iratus sum, to be angry.

Labor lapsus sum, to slide.

Allabor, to slide upon.

Elabor, to slip out.

Illabor, to slip in.

Collabor, to slide together, to fall.

Loquor locutus sum, to speak.

Alloquor, to speak to.

Colloquor, to talk together.

Oblöquor, to rail to backbite.

Morior mortuus sum, to die.

Nanciscor nactus sum, to obtain. 130

Nascor natus sum, to be born.

Denascor, to die.

Nitor nifus v. nixus sum, to strive.

Adnitor, to labour hard.

Innitor, to lean upon.

Obnitor, to strain much.

Obliviscor oblitus sum, to forget.

Orior ortus sum, to rise [as the sun.]

Adorior, to jet upon.

Oborior, to rise and overspread.

Paciscor pactus sum, to bargain. 135

Patior passus sum, to endure.

Perperior, -pessue sum, to endure to the last.

Queror questus sum, to complain.

Conqueror, to complain much.

Reminiscor, to remember.

Sequor secutus sum, to follow.

Aissequor, to obtain.

Exsequor, to perform.

Prosequor, to follow close.

Subsequor, to come after.

Vescor, to eat, to feed on. 140

Ulciscor ultus sum, to revenge.

Utor usus sum, to use.

Abutor, to misuse.

IV. Deponents of the fourth Conjugation.

Blandior -itus sum, to flatter, to smooth. Expe-

Experior -pertus sum, *to try, to find by trying.*

Largior, -itus sum, *to bestow.* 145

Mentior -itus sum, *to lie, to counterfeit.*

Metior mensus sum, *to measure.*

Dimetior, to measure over.

Molior -itus sum, *to labour, to toil.*

Admolior, to endeavour with force.

Amolior, to remove, to leave away.

Opperior -pertus sum, *to wait for, to tarry.*

Ordior orsus sum, *to begin.* 150

Partior partitus sum, *to divide.*

Potior -itus sum, *to enjoy, to master.*

Sortior -itus sum, *to obtain by lot.*

Impersonals

Decet decuit, it becometh.

Libet-uit v. itum est, it liketh.

Licet -uit v. -itum est, it is lawful.

Liquet, it is evident.

Misæret misertum est, it pitieth. 5

Oportet -uit, it is necessary.

Piget uit v. itum est, it grieveth.

Pœnitet -uit, it repenteth.

Pudet, -uit, it shameth.

Tædet -uit v. pertæsum est, it tireth. 10

Fletur fletum est, they weep.

Statur statum est, they stand.

Studetur -itum est, they study.

C A A P. XIII.

Parts indeclinable.

I. Adverbs.

A Deo, *so.*

Adhuc, as yet.

Ædēpol, by the temple of Pollux in good truth.

Ægrè, hardly, with difficulty.

Æquè, alike, as well. 5

Age, come on, well well.

Agēdum, come on then.

Agite, go to, mind ye.

Alià, another way.

Aliàs, another time, otherwise. 10

Alibi, elsewhere, in another place.

Alicubi, some where, any where.

Alicunde, from some place or other.

Aliò, to another place

Aliorsum, towards another place. 15

Aliquà, some way, by some means.

Aliquando, sometimes, at length.

Aliquò, some whither.

Aliquoties, several times.

Al ter, otherwise. 20

Aliunde, from some other place.

Amābo, I prithee.

Amicè, like a friend.

Aptè, fitly.

Belle, *graciously*.Benè *well*.Bifariam, *two ways*.Bis, *twice*.Blandè, *sawningly*.Breviter, *briefly, in short*.Centies, *an hundred times*.Certè, *certainly*.Ceū, *as, as it were*.Citò, *quickly, speedily*.Cœlitus, *from heaven*.Conjunctim, *jointly, together*.Cras, *to morrow*.Cur, *why, for what reason*.Dehinc, *from henceforth, moreover*.Deinceps, *after, next in order* 40Deinde, *after that secondly*.Demum, *at last*.Denique, *finally, last of all*.Deorsum, *downwards*.Din, *a long time*.Divinitus, *from God*.Doctè, *learnedly*.Dudum, *but lately*.Dum, *whilst, until*.Duntaxat, *only, at least*.Eà, *that way, by that means*.Ecce, *look, see*.Ehòdum, *come hither*.Eia, *good sir! ay marry!*Eò, *thither*.Eodem, *to the same place, to the same end*.Esto, *put the case, suppose it*.Etiam, *yes*.Facile, *easily*.Fere, *commonly, almost*.Ferme, *almost*.Foras, *[to a place] abroad*.Foris *[in a place] abroad*.Forsan, *perchance*.Forsitan, *perhaps, it may be*.Fortasse v. fortassis, *perhaps*.Fortè, *by chance, as it fell out*.Fortiter, *courageously*.25 Fortuito, *accidentally*.Frustra, *in vain, to no purpose* 70Funditus, *from the bottom*.Furtim, *by stealth*.Graviter, *grievously*.30 Gregatim, *by companies*.Hac, *this way* 75Hactenus, *hitherto*.Haud, *scarcely, not at all*.Hercle, *by Hercules, truly*.35 Heri, *yesterday*.Heus, *ha! hark ye!* 80Hic, *here*.Hinc, *from hence*.Hodie, *to day*.Horsum, *this way*.Huc, *hither* 85Hucusque, *thus far*.Jam, *already, by and by*.Jamdiu, *now, of long time*.45 Jamdudum, *long since*.Jampridem, *a while ago* 90Ibi, *there, then*.Ibidem, *at the same time, in the same place*.50 Identidem, *now and then*.Illac, *that way*.Illic, *there, in that place* 95Illinc, *from thence*.Illic, *thither*.55 Imo, *yea, rather*.Impendio, *very much*.Imprimis, *in the first place* 100Inde, *from thence*.Indies, *daily, every day*.Infernè, *from below*.60 Inibi, *in that very place*.Interdiu, *in the day-time* 105Intrò, *within, [into a place.]*Intus, *within, [in a place.]*Isthic, *there*.65 Isthinc, *from thence*.Ita, *so, thus* 110Itèrum, *again*.Itidem, *in like manner* Leviter

Leviter, lightly.		Optimè, very well, best of all.	
Libenter, willingly.		Parcè, sparingly, like a niggard.	
Sicèt be it so, content.	115	Pariter, in like manner, as well.	
Magis, more, the rather.		Parum, a little.	160
Malè, ill, badly.		Parumper, a little while.	
Mane, in the morning.		Paulatim, by little and little.	
Maximè, very much, by all means.		Paulisper, a little while.	
Medius-fidius, in very deed.	120	Paulò, by a little.	
Mehercle, in troth.		Paululum, a small matter.	165
Meliùs, better.		Pedetentim, by gentle steps.	
Meritò, deservedly.		Pène, in a manner, almost.	
Millies, a thousand times.		Penitus thoroughly, perfectly.	
Minimè, in the least, not at all.	125	Perendie, two days hence.	
Minimùm, at the least.		Pessimè, very ill, most basely.	170
Minus, less, not so.		Plerunque, for the most part.	
Modò, just now, only.		Plùs, more.	
Modò non, within a little.		Plurimùm, very much, at most.	
Mox, presently.	130	Pol, by Pollux, indeed.	
Multò, by much.		Postremo, lastly, in the last place.	175
Multoties, often, many times.		Prostrēmum, last, the last time.	
Multum, much.		Prædem, lately, some time ago.	
Næ, indeed, truly.		Pridie, the day before.	
Ne, do not.	135	Primò, in the first place.	
Necubi, lest, any where.		Primum, at first.	180
Nedum, much less, not so far.		Privatim, privately, by himself.	
Nequaquam, by no means.		Præus, before.	
Neutiquam, not at all.		Præusquam, before that.	
Nimirum, to wit, that is to say.	140	Profecto, truly.	
Nimis v. nimium, overmuch.		Prope, near, well nigh.	185
Non, no, not.		Propemodum, almost.	
Non modò, not only.		Prorsus, at all, altogether.	
Non solum, not only.		Proximè, next of all.	
Nudiustertius three days ago.	145	Putà, suppose, to wit.	
Num, whether.		Quà, which way.	190
Nunc, now, at this time		Quadrages, forty tiems.	
Nunquam, never.		Quàm, than, as, hitherto,	
Nunquid, whether.		Quamdiu, how long, as long.	
Nuper, lately.	150	Quamdūdum, hitherto long since.	
Nusquam, nowhere.		Quamobrem, why so.	195
O! oh that! I wish!		Quampridem, how long ago.	
O si! oh that!		Quamprimum, as soon as may be.	
Olim, formerly, hereafter.		Quando, when, at what time.	
Omnifariam, on every side.	155	Quantò, by how much.	
Omnino, altogether, at all.		Quidquam,	

Quaqua, <i>what way-soever.</i>	200	Subinde, <i>now and then.</i>	245
Quare, <i>wherefore.</i>		Summum, <i>at the most.</i>	
Quasi, <i>as if, as it were.</i>		Superne, <i>from above.</i>	
Quater, <i>four times.</i>		Sursum, <i>upward, overhead.</i>	
Quid, <i>why.</i>		Tam, <i>so, as well.</i>	
Quidni, <i>quin, why not.</i>	205	Tandem, <i>at last.</i>	250
Quinques, <i>five times.</i>		Tanquam, <i>like as.</i>	
Quò, <i>whither, to what place.</i>		Tantillum, <i>so very little.</i>	
Quocunque, <i>whithersoever.</i>		Tantisper, <i>so long.</i>	
Quomodo, <i>how.</i>		Tantò, <i>by so much.</i>	
Quondam, <i>formerly.</i>	210	Tantum, <i>so much, only.</i>	225
Quorsum, <i>to what end.</i>		Tantummodo, <i>only.</i>	
Quotannis, <i>yearly, every year.</i>		Tantum non, <i>within a small matter.</i>	
Quotidie, <i>every day, daily.</i>		Temere, <i>rashly.</i>	
Quoties, <i>how oft, as often as.</i>		Ter, <i>three times, thrice.</i>	
Quovis, <i>any whither.</i>	215	Toties, <i>so often.</i>	260
Quousque, <i>how far.</i>		Tricies, <i>thirty times.</i>	
Quum v. cum, <i>when.</i>		Trifariam, <i>three several ways.</i>	
Rarò, <i>seldom.</i>		Tunc, <i>then, at that time.</i>	
Rectà, <i>right, along.</i>		Ubi, <i>where, when.</i>	
Rectè, <i>well, right.</i>	220	Ubicunque, <i>wheresoever.</i>	
Repentè, <i>suddenly.</i>		Ubinam, <i>where, in what part.</i>	265
Reverà, <i>in very deed.</i>		Ubique, <i>every where.</i>	
Sæpe, <i>often times.</i>		Ubivis, <i>any where.</i>	
Sanè, <i>indeed.</i>		Unà, <i>in one, together.</i>	
Sapienter, <i>wisely.</i>	225	Unde, <i>from whence.</i>	270
Satis, <i>enough, sufficiently.</i>		Unicè, <i>only, intirely.</i>	
Satiùs, <i>better.</i>		Univerſim, <i>generally.</i>	
Scilicet, <i>to wit, yea marry.</i>		Unquam, <i>ever, at any time.</i>	
Secus, <i>otherwise.</i>		Usquam, <i>any where.</i>	
Semel, <i>once, at once.</i>	230	Usque, <i>still.</i>	275
Semper, <i>always.</i>		Usquequò, <i>how far, how long.</i>	
Sensim, <i>by degrees.</i>		Ut, <i>as. Uti, as.</i>	
Scorsim, <i>apart, aside.</i>		Utinam, <i>I wish.</i>	
Serò, <i>late.</i>		Utpòte, <i>as being, because.</i>	
Sexies, <i>six times.</i>	255	Utrobiq̃ue, <i>on both sides.</i>	280
Sic, <i>so, thus.</i>		Validè, & valde, <i>very much.</i>	
Sicubi, <i>if any where.</i>		Velut, <i>as. Veluti, as.</i>	
Sicut v. sicuti, <i>like as.</i>		Verbātīm, <i>word by word.</i>	
Sigillātīm, <i>one by one, particularly.</i>		Verè, <i>truly.</i>	
Simul, <i>at once, as soon as.</i>	240	Vicātīm, <i>by streets.</i>	285
Simulac v. simulatque, <i>as soon as.</i>		Vicissim, <i>by turns.</i>	
Sodes, <i>I pray you.</i>		Virītīm, <i>man by man.</i>	
Solum, <i>only.</i>		Vix, <i>scarcely, not.</i>	
Solummodo, <i>only.</i>		Vulgariter, <i>meanly.</i>	Vulgo

Vulgo, commonly.

II. Conjunctions.

Ac, and, than, as.

Aliōqui v. aliōquin, otherwise.

An, whether.

Anne, whether, or no.

At, but.

At, but,

Atque, and, then, as.

Atqui, but.

Attāmen, yet, notwithstanding.

Aut, or, either.

Autem, but, and.

Cæteroqui, otherwise, in other respects.

Cætērum, but.

Cum, both, seeing that.

Dum, so that.

Dummōdo, so that.

Enim, for.

Enimvero, in very deed.

Equidem, truly, indeed.

Ergo, therefore.

Et, and.

Etēnim, for, because that.

Etsi, tho', altho'.

Idcirco, for that reason.

Ideo, therefore.

Igitur, therefore.

Itaque, therefore.

Item, also, likewise.

Licet, altho'.

Nam, v. namque, for.

Ne, lest that.

Nec, neither, and not.

Necne, or not.

Necnon, and also.

Nēque, neither, nor.

Neu, and not, lest.

Neve, neither, nor; and lest.

Ni, v. nisi, unless.

Noīne, is it not?

Porro, moreover.

Præterquam, excepting, save that.

290 Proin, v. proinde, and therefore.

Propterea quod, because.

Quam, than.

Quamvis, altho'. 45

Quando, seeing that, because.

Quandoquidem, for as much as.

Quanquam, altho'.

Quatēnus, seeing that.

Que, and. 50

Quia, for, because.

Quidem, indeed.

Quin, but if.

Quippe, for, because.

Quo, that, to the end that. 55

Quocirca, wherefore.

Quod, that, because.

Quod si, but if.

Quoniam, because.

15 Quoque, and, also. 60

Quum, seeing that.

Saltem, at least.

Sed, but.

Seu, whether, or.

20 Si, if, altho'. 65

Sin, but, if.

Siquidem, if indeed.

Sive, whether, or else.

Tamen, yet, nevertheless.

25 Tametsi, altho'. 70

Tum, both, and also.

Ve, or.

Vel, either, or; even.

Vero, but, nay rather.

30 Verum, but, but yet.

Veruntāmen, nevertheless.

Ut v. uti, that, to the end that

Utrum, whether.

35 III. Prepositions serving to the Accusative Case.

Ad, to, at, near.

Adversum, v. adversus, towards, against.

40 Ante, before.

Apud, at, hard by.

I Circa,

Circa, about, nigh.
 Circiter, about, nigh.
 Circum, round about.
 Cis, on this side, behither.
 Citra, on this side behither.
 Contra, against, on the other part. 10
 Erga, towards.
 Extra, without, on the outside.
 Infra, beneath, below.
 Inter, between, among.
 Intra, within, on the inside. 15
 Juxta, beside, nigh to.
 Ob, for, because of.
 Penes, in the Power.
 Per, by, through, along.
 Pone, behind, after. 20
 Post, after, since.
 Præter, beside, except.
 Prope, nigh, near.
 Propter, for, hard by.
 Secundum, after, according to. 25
 Secus, by, nigh to.
 Supra, above, over.
 Trans, over, on the further side.
 Versus, towards.
 Ultra, beyond, further. 30
 Usque, until, up to, as far as.

N. The foregoing Prepositions are all comprehended in four ancient Verses, viz.

Ad, penes, adversus, cis, citra, circiter extra.

Erga, apud, ante, secus, trans, supra, versus, & intra.

Ultra, post, præter, propter, prope, pone, secundum.

Per, circum, circa, contra, juxta, inter. ob, intra.

IV. Prepositions serving to the Ablative Case.

A, ab, abs, from, out of.

N. A is us'd before a Consonant, ab before a Vowel, abs before t.c.q. & r.

Absque, without, but for.

5 Coram, before, in presence
 Cum, with, together, with.
 De, from, concerning.
 E. v. ex. out of, from.
 Palam, openly, in sight of.
 Præ, before, in comparison.
 Pro, for, instead of.
 Sine, without, not with.
 Tenus, until, up to.

V. Prepositions serving to both Cases.

Clam, privily, unknown to.

In, in, into, against.

Sub, under.

20 Subter, under. 45

Super, about, over.

N. These six are never us'd single, viz.

Am- v. an, about.

Di- v. dis-, signifie separation.

Re-, again.

Se-, asunder, or by itself.

Con- for cum. together.

VI. Interjections.

Ah ! alas !

Apage, away, be gone.

Apagēsis, away, fie ! for shame.

Atat, weladay ! out alas !

Au, peace ! for shame !

Eheu, ah, alas !

Eho, good now ! ho ! firrah !

Evax, hey day ! ho brave !

Euge, well done.

Ha, ha, he, an expression of laughter.

Hei, wo ! alas !

Hem, hew ! here he is.

Heu, alas ! wo's me !

Hoi, an expression of weeping.

Hui, whoo ! o fie ! 15

Io, Ho brave !

Oh ! oh ! alas !

Papæ, o strange !

Proh, oh !

Malum, with a vengeance ; 20

Væ, wo ! out upon't !

Voca-

Vocabularium Latiale.

PART II.

Shewing the Variation and Declining of all the Declinable Parts of Speech, both regular and irregular.

CHAP. I.

The regular Declension of Substantives.

A Table of the several Endings of the five Declensions.

		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
			Neut.	Neut.	Neut.	
Singular.	Nom.	a	us, er, um		us	us
	Gen. of	æ	i	is	is	ei
	Dat. to	æ	o	i	ui	i
	Accus.	am	um	em, im, NLN	um	em
	Voc. O	a	e, er, um	L N	us	us
	Ablat. with or by	ā	o	e i	u	e
Plural.	Nom.	æ	i a es		aus	ues
	Gen. of	itum.	orum	um, ium	uum	erum
	Dat. to	is, ābus	is	ibus	ibus, ūbus	ibus
	Accus.	as	os a es		a us	us es
	Voc. O	æ	i a es		a us	us es
	Ablat. with or by	is, ābus	is	ibus	ibus, ūbus	ibus

Declension I.

*The Pattern.**Singular.**Plural.*

N. Mus-a, a song.
 G. Mus-æ, of a song.
 D. Mus-æ, to a song.
 A. Mus-am, a song.
 V. Mus-a, O song.
 A. Mus-ā with or by a song.

Mus-æ, songs.
 Mus-ārum, of songs.
 Mus-is, to songs.
 Mus-as, songs.
 Mus-æ, O songs.
 Mus-is, with or by songs.

After this Pattern, decline all the Words in the first Chapter of the first Part of this Vocabulary.

*The Pattern of filia and nata.**Sing,**Plur.*

N. Fili-a, a daughter.
 G. Fili-æ, of a daughter.
 D. Fili-æ, to a daughter.
 A. Fili-am, a daughter.
 V. Fili-a O daughter.
 A. Fili-a, with or by a daughter.

Fili-æ, daughters.
 Filiārum, of daughters.
 Fili-is, or fili-ābus, to daughters.
 Fili-as, daughters.
 Fili-æ, O daughters.
 Fili-is, or fili-abus, with or by daughters

*The Pattern of Words ending in abus.**Sing.**Plur.*

N. De-a, a goddess..
 G. De-æ, of a goddess.
 D. De-æ, to a goddess.
 A. De-am, a goddess.
 V. De-a, O goddess.
 A. De-a, with or by a goddess.

De-æ, goddesses.
 De-ārum, of goddesses.
 De ābus, to goddesses.
 De-as, goddesses.
 De-æ, O goddesses.
 De-ābus, with or by goddesses.

So decline mula a She-Mule, equa a Mare, liberta a Free-Woman. Also anima a Soul, asina a She-Ass, serva a Servant, socia a Companion, conserva a Fellow-servant, domina, a Lady, famula an Hand-maid. Declension

Declension II.

The Pattern in us.

Sing.

Plur.

N. Mund-us, <i>the world.</i>	Mund-i, <i>worlds!</i>
G. Mund-i, <i>of the world.</i>	Mund-ōrum, <i>of worlds:</i>
D. Mund-o, <i>to the world.</i>	Mund-is, <i>to worlds.</i>
A. Mand-um, <i>the world.</i>	Mund-os, <i>worlds.</i>
V. Mund-e, <i>O world.</i>	Mund-i, <i>O worlds.</i>
A. Mund-o, <i>with or by the world.</i>	Mund-is, <i>with or by worlds.</i>

More Examples see in the first Part, Chap. II. Num. I.

The Pattern of Words in -er, not increasing.

Sing.

Plur.

N. Magister, <i>a master.</i>	Magistr-i, <i>masters.</i>
G. Magistr-i, <i>of a master.</i>	Magistr-ōrum, <i>of masters.</i>
D. Magistr-o, <i>to a master.</i>	Magistr-is, <i>to masters.</i>
A. Magistr-um, <i>a master.</i>	Māgistr-os, <i>masters.</i>
V. Magister, <i>O master.</i>	Magistr-i, <i>O masters.</i>
A. Magistr-o, <i>with or by a master.</i>	Magistr-is, <i>with or by masters.</i>

So are declin'd the Words in the first Part, Chap. II. Num. II.

The Pattern of Words in -er, increasing short.

Sing.

Plur.

N. Puer, <i>a boy.</i>	Puēr-i, <i>boys.</i>
G. Puēr-i, <i>of a boy.</i>	Puēr-ōrum, <i>of boys.</i>
D. Puēr-o, <i>to a boy.</i>	Puēr-is, <i>to boys.</i>
A. Puēr-um, <i>a boy.</i>	Puēr-os, <i>boys.</i>
V. Puer, <i>O boy.</i>	Puēr-i, <i>O boys.</i>
A. Puēr-o, <i>with or by a boy.</i>	Puēr-is, <i>with or by boys.</i>

See more Examples in the first Part, Chap. II. 3.

The

The Pattern of Words in -um.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Regnum, <i>a kingdom.</i>	Regn-a, <i>kingdoms.</i>
Regn-i of <i>a kingdom.</i>	Regn-ōrum, of <i>Kingdoms.</i>
D. Regn-o, <i>to a kingdom.</i>	Regn-is, <i>to kingdoms.</i>
A. Regn-um, <i>a kingdom.</i>	Reg-na, <i>kingdoms.</i>
V. Regn-um, <i>O kingdom.</i>	Regn-a, <i>O kingdoms.</i>
A. Regn-o, <i>with or by a kingdom.</i>	Regn-is, <i>with or by kingdoms.</i>

Like this are all the Neuters in the First Part. Chap. II. 5

The Pattern of ambo and duo.

<i>Plur.</i>	
N. .o -æ o,	A. .os -as -o.
G. -ōrum -ārum -ōrum.	V. -o -æ -o.
D. -ōbus -ābus -ōbus.	A. -ōbus -ābus -ōbus.

Declension III.

The Pattern of Non-crescents, m. or f. or C. 2.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Mensis, <i>a month.</i>	Mens-es, <i>months.</i>
G. Mens-is, <i>of a month.</i>	Mens-ium, of <i>months.</i>
D. Mens-i, <i>to a month.</i>	Mens-ibus, <i>to months.</i>
A. Mens-em, <i>a month.</i>	Mens-es, <i>months.</i>
V. Mensis, <i>O month.</i>	Mens-es, <i>O months.</i>
A. Mens-e, <i>with or by a month.</i>	Mens-ibus, <i>with or by months.</i>

*So decline the Words in the first Part of the Vocabulary
Chap. III. 1, and 2.*

The Pattern of Non-crescents, neuter.

<i>Sing.</i>	
N. Mare, <i>the Sea.</i>	A. Mare, <i>the Sea.</i>
G. Mar-is, <i>of the sea.</i>	V. Mari, <i>O Sea.</i>
D. Mar-i, <i>to the sea.</i>	A. Mare, <i>with or by the Sea.</i>
	N. Mari

Plur.

N. Mar-ia, Seas.
G. Mar-ium, of Seas.
D. Mar-ibus, to Seas.

A. Mar-ia, Seas.
V. Mar-ia, O Seas.
A. Mar-ibus, with or by Seas.

So decline the Neuters in the first Part, Chap. III. 3.

be Pattern of Words increasing sharp. m. or f. or C. 2.

Sing.

N. Leo, a lion.
G. Leōn-is, of a lion.
D. Leōn-i, to a lion.
A. Leōn-em, a lion.
V. Leo, O lion.
A. Leō.e, with or by a lion.

Plur.

Leōn-es, lions.
Leō-num, of lions.
Leōn-ibus, to lions.
Leōn-es, lions.
Leōn-es, O lions.
Leōn-ibus, with or by lions.

More of this kind see in the first Part, Chap. III. Numb. 5, 6, and 8.

The Pattern of Neuters increasing sharp or long.

Sing.

. Calcar, a spur.
G. Calcār-is, of a spur.
D. Calcār-i, to a spur.
A. Calcar, a spur.
V. Calcar, O spur.
A. Calcā-ri, with or by a spur.

Plur.

Calcār-ia, spurs.
Calcār-ium, of spurs.
Calcār-ibus, to spurs.
Calcār-ia, spurs.
Calcār-ia, O spurs.
Calcār-ibus, with or by spurs.

Words of this kind are in the first Part. Chap. III. 7.

The Pattern of Crescents grave or short, m. or f.

Sing.

N. Lapis, a stone.
G. Lapid-is, of a stone.
D. Lapid-i to a stone.
A. Lapid-em, a stone.
V. Lapis, O stone.
A. Lapid-e, with or by a stone.

Plur.

Lapid-es, stones.
Lapid-um, of stones.
Lapid-ibus, to stones.
Lapid-es, stones.
Lapid-es, O stones.
Lapid-ibus, with or by stones.

The Words of this Sort see Chap. III. 9, 10, and 12.

The

The Pattern of Neuters increasing short.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Corpus, <i>a body.</i>	Corpör-a, <i>bodies.</i>
G. Corpöris, <i>of a body.</i>	Corpör-um, <i>of bodies.</i>
D. Corpörī, <i>to a body.</i>	Corpör-ibus <i>to bodies.</i>
A. Corpus, <i>a body.</i>	Corpör-a, <i>bodies.</i>
V. Corpus, <i>O body.</i>	Corpör-a, <i>O bodies.</i>
A. Corpör-e, <i>with or by a body.</i>	Corpör-ibus, <i>with or by bodies.</i>

For more Examples see the first Part; Chap. III. 1. r.

Declension IV.

The Pattern of Masculines and Feminines.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Manus, <i>a hand.</i>	Man-us, <i>hands.</i>
G. Man-ūs, <i>of a hand.</i>	Man-uum, <i>of hands.</i>
D. Man-ui, <i>to a hand.</i>	Man-ibus, <i>to hands.</i>
A. Man-um, <i>a hand.</i>	Man-us, <i>hands.</i>
V. Man-us, <i>O hand.</i>	Man-us, <i>O hands.</i>
A. Man-u, <i>with or by a hand.</i>	Man-ibus, <i>with or by hands.</i>

See the first Part; Chap. IV.

The Pattern of Words in -ūbus.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Lacus, <i>a lake.</i>	La-cus, <i>lakes.</i>
G. Lac-ūs, <i>of a lake.</i>	Lac-uum, <i>of lakes.</i>
D. Lac-ui, <i>to a lake.</i>	Lac-ūbus, <i>to lakes.</i>
A. Lac-um, <i>a lake.</i>	Lac-us, <i>lakes.</i>
V. Lac-us, <i>O lake.</i>	Lac-us, <i>O lakes.</i>
A. Lac-u, <i>with or by a lake.</i>	Lac-ūbus, <i>with or by lakes.</i>

So decline these Words, Arcus, quercus, acus, tribus, specus; Lacus, Ficus, artus, & portus.

The Pattern of Neuters.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Cornu, <i>a horn.</i>	A. Cornu, <i>a horn.</i>
G. Cornu, <i>of a horn.</i>	V. Cornu, <i>O horn.</i>
D. Cornu, <i>to a horn.</i>	A. Cornu, <i>with or by a horn.</i>

Plur.

N. Corn-ua, *horns.*
 G. Corn-uum, *of horns.*
 D. Corn-ibus, *to horns.*

A. Corn-ua, *horns.*
 V. Corn-ua, *O horns.*
 Ab. Corn-bus, *with or by horns.*

So decline genu tonitru, and veru; only veru makes verbus,

Declension V.

Sing.

N. Dies, *a day.*
 G. Di-ei, *of a day.*
 D. Di-ei, *to a day.*
 Ac. Di-em, *a day.*
 V. Di-es, *O day.*
 A. Di-e, *with or by a day*

Plur.

Di-es, *days.*
 Di-erum, *of days.*
 Di-ebus, *to days,*
 Di-es, *days.*
 Di-es, *O days.*
 Di-ebus, *with or by days.*

More Examples see in the first Part, Chap. V.

Note, That res, spes, and fides, have ĕ short in the Genitive singular.

C H A P. II.

*The Declension and Comparison of Adjectives.**The Pattern of Words in us -a -um.**Sing.*

N. Alb-us -a -um,
 G. Alb-i -æ -i.
 D. Alb-o -æ o.
 Ac. Alb-um -am -um,
 V. Alb-e -a -um.
 Ab. Alb-o -a -o.

Plur.

Alb-i -æ -a.
 Alb-orum -arum -orum.
 Alb-is,
 Alb-os -as -a,
 Alb-i -æ -a.
 Alb-is.

So decline the Examples in the first Part, Chap. VI. 1. and all Superlatives.

The Pattern of Words in -er -a -um, not increasing,

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Ruber rubr-a rubr-um.	Rubr-i -æ -a.
G. Rubr-i -æ -i.	Rubr-ōrum -ārum -ōrum.
D. Rubr-o -æ -o.	Rubr-is.
Ac. Rubr-um -am -um.	Rubr-os -as -a.
V. Ruber rubr-a rubr-um.	Rubr-i -æ -a.
Ab. Rubr-o -â -o.	Rubr-is.

For more of this Sort see the first Part, Chap. VI. 3.

The Pattern in -er -ĕra -ĕrum, increasing short.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Liber -ĕra -ĕrum.	Libĕr-i -æ -a.
G. Libĕr-i -æ -i.	Libĕr-ōrum -ārum -ōrum.
D. Libĕr-o -æ -o.	Libĕr-is.
Ac. Libĕr-um -am -um.	Libĕr-os -as -a.
V. Libĕr-ĕra -ĕrum.	Libĕr-i -æ -a.
Ab. Libĕr-o -â -o.	Libĕr-is.

So decline the Words in the first Part, Chap. VI. 3.

Irregulars of three Endings.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Sol-us -a -um	Sol-i -æ -a.
G. Sol-ius.	Sol-ōrum -ārum -ōrum.
D. Sol-i.	Sol-is.
Ac. Sol-um -am -um.	Sol-os -as -a.
V. Sol-e -a -um.	Sol-i -æ -a.
Ab. Sol-o -â o.	Sol-is.

So decline totus and unus ; and these four, ullus, nullus, uter, and neuter, which have no Vocatives.

S. N. Alius -a -ud. G. Alius. D. Alij. Ac. Alium -am -ud. Voc. Caret, &c.

S. N. Alter altera alterum. G. Alterius. D. Alteri, A. Alterum -am -um, Voc. Caret, &c.

Adjectives

Adjectives of two Endings in -is and e.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Trist- s & triste.	Trist-es & trist-ia.
G. Trist-is.	Trist-ium.
D. Trist-i.	Trist-ibus.
Ac. Trist-em & trist-e.	Trist-es & trist-ia.
V. Trist-is & trist-e.	Trist-es & trist-ia.
Ab. Trist-i.	Trist-ibus.

See the first Part. Chap. VI. 5.

Adjectives in -er -is -e.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Ace, acris & acre.	Acr-es & acr-ia.
G. Acr is.	Acr-ium.
D. Acr-i.	Acr-ibus.
Ac. Acr-em & acr-e.	Acr-es & acr-ia.
V. Acer acris & acr-e.	Acr-ēs & acr-ia.
Ab. Acr-i.	Acr-ibus.

See in the first Part, Chap. VI. 6.

Comparatives in -or, m. and f. -as neuter.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Brevior & brevius.	Breviōres & breviōr-a.
G. Breviōr-is.	Breviōr-um.
D. Breviōr-i.	Breviōr-ibus.
Ac. Breviōr-em & brevius.	Breviōr-es & breviōr-a.
V. Breviōr & brevius.	Breviōr-es & breviōr-a.
Ab. Breviōr-e vel breviōr-i.	Breviōr-ibus.

The Pattern of Adjectives of one Ending.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
N. Fœlix.	Fœlices & fœlicia.
G. Fœlicis.	Fœlicium.
D. Fœlici.	Fœlicibus.
Ac. Fœlicem & fœlix.	Fœlices & fœlicia.
V. Fœlix.	Fœlices & fœlicia.
A. Fœlice vel fœlici.	Fœlicibus.

See more in the first Part, Chap. VI. 7. and 9.

Comparison regular.

Pos. Firm-us, *strong*, *Compar.* Firm-ior, *stronger*, or *more strong*.
Superl. firm-issimus, *strongest*, or *most strong*, or *very strong*.

P. Dulc-is, *sweet*. *C.* dulc-ior, *sweeter*, or *more sweet*, *S.* dulc-issimus *sweetest*, or *most sweet*, or *very sweet*.

P. Audax, *bold*. *C.* audacior, *bolder*, or *more bold*. *S.* audacissimus, *boldest*, or *most bold*, or *very bold*.

P. Amans, *loving*. *C.* amantior, *more loving*. *S.* amantissimus, *most loving*, or *very loving*.

Comparison irregular.

P. Bonus, *good*. *C.* melior, *better*.
S. optimus, *the best*, or *very good*.

P. Malus, *bad*. *C.* pejor, *worse*,
S. pessimus, *the worst*, or *very bad*.

P. Magnus, *great*. *C.* major, *greater*. *S.* maximus, *the greatest*, or *very great*.

P. Parvus, *little*. *C.* minor, *less*. *S.* minimus, *the least*, or *very little*.

P. Multus, *much*. *C.* plus, *more*,
S. plurimus, *the most*, or *very much*.

P. Pulcher, *fair*. *C.* pulchrior, *fairer*. *S.* pulcher-rimus, *the fairest*, or *very fair*.

P. Creber, *frequent*. *C.* crebrior, *more frequent*. *S.* creber-rimus, *most frequent*, or *very frequent*.

P. Asper, *rough*. *C.* asperior, *rougher*. *S.* asperrimus, *roughest*, or *very rough*.

P. Humilis, *low*. *C.* humilior, *lower*. *S.* humillimus, *lowest*, or *very low*.

P. Similis, *like*. *C.* similior, *liker*, or *more like*. *S.* similimus, *likest*, or *very like*.

P. Facilis, *easy*. *C.* facilior, *easier*. *S.* facillimus, *easiest*, or *very easy*.

P. Pius, *godly*. *C.* magis pius, *more godly*. *S.* maximè pius, *most godly*, or *very godly*.

P. Assiduus, *diligent*. *C.* magis assiduus, *more diligent*. *S.* maximè assiduus, *most diligent*, or *very diligent*.

P. Igneus, *fiery*. *C.* magis igneus, *more fiery*. *S.* maximè igneus, *very fiery*.

CHAP. III.

The Declension of Pronouns.

Sing.
 N. Ego, I.
 G. Mei, of me.
 D. Mihi, to me.
 Ac. Me, me.
 V. Caret.
 Ab. Me, with or by me.

Plur.
 Nos, we.
 Nostrum, vel nostri, of us.
 Nobis, to us.
 Nos, us.
 Caret.
 Nobis, with or by us.

Sing.
 N. Tu, thou, or you.
 G. Tui, of thee, or of you.
 D. Tibi, to thee, or to you.
 Ac. Te, thee, or you.
 V. Tu, O thou, or O you.
 A. Te, with or by thee or you.

Plur.
 Vos, ye.
 Vestrum, vel vestri, of you.
 Vobis, to you.
 Vos, you.
 Vos, O ye.
 Vobis, with or by you.

Sing. and Plur.
 N. Caret.
 G. Sui, of himself, or her self, or themselves.
 D. Sibi, to himself, or her self, or themselves.
 A. Se, himself, or her self, or themselves.
 V. Caret.
 A. Se, with or by himself, or her self, or themselves.

Sing.
 N. Ille .a .ud.
 G. Illius.
 D. Illi.
 Ac. Illum -am -ud.
 V. Caret.
 Ab. Illo -â -o.

Plur.
 Illi -æ -a.
 Illorum -arum -orum.
 Illis.
 Illos -as -a.
 Caret.
 Illis.

Sing.
 N. Ipse -a -um.
 G. Ipsius.
 D. Ipsi.
 A. Ipsum -am .um.
 V. Caret.
 A. Ipso -â -o.

Plur.
 Ipsi -æ -a.
 Ipsorum -arum -orum.
 Ipsi.
 Ipsos -as -as -a.
 Caret.
 Ipsi.

N. Iste is like Illé.

Sing.



Sing.
N. Hic hæc hoc.
G. Hujus.
D. Huic.
Ac. Hunc hanc hoc.
V. Caret.
Ab. Hoc hâc hoc.

Plur.
Hi hæ hæc.
Horum harum horum.
His.
Hos has hæc.
Caret.
His.

Sing.
N. Is ea id.
G. Ejus.
D. Ei.
Ac. Eum eam id.
V. Caret.
Ab. Eo eâ eo..

Plur.
Ii eæ ea.
Eōrum eārum eōrum.
Īis, vel eis.
Eos eas ea.
Caret.
Iis, vel eis.

Sing.
N. Qui quæ quod.
G. Cujus.
D. Cui.
Ac. Quem quam quod.
V. Caret.
Ab. Quo quâ quo, *vel* quî.

Plur.
Qui quæ puæ.
Quōrum quārum quōrum.
Quibus, vel queis.
Quos quas quæ.
Caret.
Quibus, vel queis.

S. N. Quis quæ quod *vel* quid. G. Cujus, &c.

Sing.
N. Meus -a -um.
G. Mei -æ -i.
D. Me-o -æ -o.
Ac. Me-um -am -um.
V. Mei -mea -meum.
Ab. Me-o -â -o.

Plur.
Me-i -æ -a.
Me-ōrum -ārum -ōrum.
Me-is.
Me-os -as -a.
Me-i -æ -a.
Me-is.

So decline tuus and suus, but without Vocatives.

Sing.
N. Noster -stra -strum.
G. Nostri -æ -i.
D. Nostro -æ -o.
Ac. Nostrum -am -um.
V. Noster nostra nostrum.
Ab. Nostro -â -o.

Plur.
Nostri -æ -a.
Nost-rōrum -rum -ōrum.
Nostri,
Nostros -as -a.
Nostri -æ -a.
Nostri.

So decline Vester, without a Vocative.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Nostras.	Nostrātes & nostratia
G. Nostrātis.	Nostratiūm.
D. Nostrāti.	Nostratibus.
Ac. Nostrātem & nostras.	Nostrātes & nostratia.
V. Nostrās.	Nostrātes & nostratia.
Ab. Nostrāte-vel. -i.	Nostratibus.

So decline vestras and Cujas, without Vocatives.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Idem eādem idem.	Idem eādem eādem.
G. Ejusdem.	Eorundem earundem eorundem.
D. Eīdem.	Iisdem, <i>vel</i> eisdem.
A. Eundem eandem idem.	Eisdem eandem eādem.
V. Caret.	Caret.
Ab. Eōdem eādem eōdem.	Iisdem, <i>vel</i> eisdem.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Istic, istæc, istoc. <i>vel</i> istuc.	N. Istæc.
A. Istunc, instanc, istoc, <i>vel</i> istuc.	Ac. Istæc.
Ab. Istoc, istác, istoc.	

So decline Illic.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Quidam quæ-dam quod-dam, <i>vel</i> quid-dam.	Qui -dam, quæ -dam, quæ -dam.
G. Cujus-dam.	Quorun -dam, quarun -dam, quorun -dam.
D. Cui-dam.	Quibus -dam, <i>vel</i> queis -dam.
Ac. Quen-dam, quan -dam, quod -dam, <i>vel</i> quid -dam.	Quos -dam, quas -dam, quæ -dam.
V. Caret.	Caret.
Ab. Quo -dam, quâ -dam, quodam.	Quibus -dam, <i>vel</i> queis -dam.

N. *In like manner decline qui -vis, qui -libet, qui -cunque, quis -nam, quis -piam, quis -quam, quis -que, only adding the final Particle to the several Cases of qui or quis.*

Sing.

Sing. N. Quisquis quicquid.

Ac. Quicquid.

Ab. Quoquo quaqua quo-
quo.

Sing. N. Unusquisq; unaquæq;
unumquodq;

G. Uniuscujusq;

D. Unicuique.

Ac. Unumquemq; unamquamq;
unumquodq;

V. Caret.

Ab. Unoquoq; unaquâq; uno-
quoq;

Sing.

Plur.

N. Ecquis ecqua ecquod *vel* ec-
quid.

G. Eccujus.

D. Eccui.

Ac. Ecquem ecquam ecquod
vel. ecquid.

V. Caret.

Ab. Ecquo ecquâ ecquo.

Ecqui ecquæ ecqua.

Ecquōrum ecquārum ecquōrum.

Ecquībus *vel* equeis.

Exquos ecquas ecqua.

Caret.

Ecquībus v, equeis.

So decline nequis, alīquis, nunquis, siquis, making the Fem.
Sing. and Neut. Plur. to end in a.



C H A P. IV.

Conjugations of Verbs in -o.

A general Scheme of the Terminations of Verbs in -o of the four Conjugations, as they depend upon their Principal Tense, or Theme.

The first THEME.

The Persons		I 1	H 2	HI 3	I 1	H 2	HI 3
		I	THOU	HE	WE	YE	THEY
		<i>do</i>	<i>dost</i>	<i>doth</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>
Indicative Mood.	Present Tense. Conj.	1. o	as	at	āmus	ātis	ant
		2. eo.	es	et	ēmus	ētis	ent
		3. o.	is	it	īmus	ītis	unt
		4. io.	is	it	īmus	ītis	iunt
Indicative Mood.	Preterimperfect Tense. Conj.	<i>did</i>	<i>didst</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>did</i>
		1. ābam	ābas	ābat	abāmus	abātis	ābant
		2. ēbam	ēbas	ēbat	ebā—us	ebātis	ēbant
		3. ēbam	ēbas	ēbat	ebāmus	abātis	ēbant
		4. iēbam	iēbas	iēbat	iebāmus	iebātis	iēbant
Indicative Mood.	Future Tense. Conj.	<i>shall or will</i>	<i>shalt or will</i>	<i>shall or will</i>	<i>shall or will</i>	<i>shall or will</i>	<i>shall or will</i>
		1. ābo	ābis	ābit	abīmus	abītis	ābunt
		2. ēba	ēbis	ēbit	ebīmus	ebītis	ēbunt
		3. am	es	et	emus	ētis	ent
		4. iam	ies	iet	iēmus	iētis	ient
Imperative Mood.		<i>do thou</i>	<i>let him</i>	<i>let us</i>	<i>do ye</i>	<i>let them</i>	
		1. āto	et āto	emus	āte	atōte	ent anto
		2. ēto	eat ēto	eāmus	ete	etōte	eant ento
		3. īto	at īto	amus	īte	itōte	eant unto
		4. īto	iat īto	iāmus	īte	itōte	iant iunto

Potential Mood.		may or can	mayst or canst	may er can	may or can	may or can	may er can
Present Tense.	1. em	es	et	ēmus	ētis	ent	
	2. eam	eas	eat	eāmus	eātis	eant	
	3. am	as	at	āmus	ātis	ant	
	4. iam	ias	iat	iāmus	iātis	iant	
Præter- imperfect Tense.	1. ārem	āres	āret	arēmus	arētis	ārent	
	2. ērem	ēres	ēret	erēmus	erētis	ērent	
	3. ċrem	ċres	ċret	erēmus	erētis	ċrent	
	4. ĩrem	ĩres	ĩret	irēmus	irētis	ĩrent	

Infinitive	<i>to</i>	Gerunds.	<i>of</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>to or to</i>	A Partici- ple of the Pres. Tens.	<i>iens</i>
Mood					<i>be</i>		
Pres. and	} 1. <i>āre</i> 2. <i>ēre</i> 3. <i>ēre</i> 4. <i>īre</i>		andi	ando	andum		} ans ens ens iens.
Preterim.			endi	endo	endum		
Tense.		endi	endo	endum			
		iendi	iendo	iendum			

The second **THEME** *for all the Conjugations.*

Indicative.	Preterper-	{	<i>have</i>	<i>hast</i>	<i>hath</i>		<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>
	fect Tense.		<i>i</i>	<i>isti</i>	<i>it</i>		<i>imus</i>	<i>istis</i>	<i>erunt v. ère.</i>
	Preterpluper-	{	<i>had</i>	<i>hadst</i>	<i>had</i>		<i>had</i>	<i>had</i>	<i>had</i>
	fect Tense.		<i>eram</i>	<i>eras</i>	<i>erat</i>		<i>eramus</i>	<i>eratis</i>	<i>erant.</i>
Potential.	Preterper-	{	<i>might or</i>	<i>might'st or</i>	<i>might or</i>		<i>might or</i>	<i>might or</i>	<i>might or</i>
	fect Tense.		<i>cou'd</i>	<i>cou'dst</i>	<i>cou'd</i>		<i>cou'd</i>	<i>cou'd</i>	<i>cou'd</i>
			<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>		<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>
			<i>ërim</i>	<i>ëris</i>	<i>ërit</i>		<i>erimus</i>	<i>eritis</i>	<i>erint</i>
	Preterpluper-	{	<i>had</i>	<i>hadst</i>	<i>had</i>		<i>had</i>	<i>had</i>	<i>had</i>
	fect Tense.		<i>issem</i>	<i>isses</i>	<i>isset</i>		<i>issemus</i>	<i>issetis</i>	<i>issent</i>
	Future	{	<i>shall or</i>	<i>shall or</i>	<i>shall or</i>		<i>shall or</i>	<i>shall or</i>	<i>shall or</i>
	Tense.		<i>will</i>	<i>wilt</i>	<i>will</i>		<i>will</i>	<i>will</i>	<i>will</i>
			<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>		<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>have</i>
			<i>ëro</i>	<i>ëris</i>	<i>ërit</i>		<i>erimus</i>	<i>erimus</i>	<i>erint</i>

Infin. Mood. { Preterperfect and
Preter-plu-
perfect Tense. *to have, or had*
— isse.

The third **THEME** *for all the Conjugations.*

	<i>to</i>	<i>to be</i>
Supines	-um	-u

so- about so
-urus.

A Participle of the Future in -rus

Infin. Future Tense ---ūrum esse *to hereafter*

*A more particular Exemplification of the first Conjugation
Active.*

Am-o, amāv-i, amāt-um, *to love*. Aēt. 1. Conj.

I. Am -o, am -ābam, am -ābo, am -a am -āto, am -em, am -ārem,
am -āre, am -andī, am -ando, am -andum, am -ans.

II. Amāv -i, amav -ěram, amav -ěrim, amav -issem, amav -čro,
amav -isse.

III. Amāt -um, amāt -u, amat -ūrus, amat ūrum eſſe.

I. *Indic. Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Am-o, I love, or do love. Am-as, thou lovest, or dost love. Am-at, he loveth, or doth love. Plur. Am-āmus, we love, or do love. Am-ātis, ye love, or do love. Am-ant, they love, or do love.

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense:

Sing. Am-ābam, *I lov'd, or did love.* Am-ābas, *thou lovedst, or didst love.* Am-ābat, *he lov'd, or did love.* Plur. Am-abāmus, *we lov'd, or did love.* Am-abātis, *ye lov'd, or did love.* Am-ābant, *they lov'd, or did love.*

Ind. Future Tense.

Sing. Am-ābo, *I shall, or will love.* Am-ābis, *thou shalt, or wilt love.*
Am-ābit, *he shall, or will love.* Plur. Am-ābimus, *we shall, or will love.*
Am-ābitis, *ye shall, or will love.* Am-ābant, *they shall, or will love.*

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Am-a Am-ato, love thou. Am-et Am-āto, let him love. Plur. Amēmus, let us love. Am-āte Am-atōte, love ye. Am-ent Am-ānto, let them love.

Potential Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Am-em, *I may, or can love.* Am-es, *thou mayst, or canst love.*
Am-et, *he may, or can love.* Plur. Am-ēmus, *we may, or can love.*
Am-ētis, *ye may, or can love.* Am-ēnt, *they may; or can love.*

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Am-ārem, *I might, or cou'd love.* Am-āres, *thou might'st, or cou'd'st love.* Am-āret, *he might, or cou'd love.* *Plur.* Am-arēmus, *we might, or cou'd love.* Am-arētis, *ye might, or cou'd love.* Am-ārent, *they might, or cou'd love.*

Infin. Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense.

Am-āre, *to love.*

Gerunds.

Am-andi, *of loving; am-ando, in loving; am-andum, to love.*

A Participle of the Present Tense.

Am-ans, *loving.*

II. Indic. Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Amāv-i, *I lov'd, or have lov'd.* Amāvisti, *thou lovedst, or hast lov'd.* Amāv-it, *he lov'd, or hath lov'd.* *Plur.* Amav-imus, *we lov'd or have lov'd.* Amav-istis, *ye lov'd, or have lov'd.* Amav-erunt, *v. ēre, they lov'd, or have lov'd.*

Indic. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Amav-eram, *I lov'd, or had lov'd.* Amav-eras, *thou lovedst, or hadst lov'd.* Amav-erat, *he lov'd, or had lov'd.* *Plur.* Amav-eramus, *we lov'd, or had lov'd.* Amav-eratis, *ye lov'd, or had lov'd.* Amav-erant, *they lov'd, or had lov'd.*

Potential or Subj. Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Amav-erim, *I might, or cou'd have lov'd.* Amav-eris, *thou might'st, or cou'dst have lov'd.* Amav-erit, *he might, or cou'd have lov'd.* *Plur.* Amav-erimus, *we might, or cou'd have lov'd.* Amav-eritis, *ye might, or cou'd have lov'd.* Amav-erint, *they might, or could have lov'd.*

Potent. or Subj. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis amav-issem, *altho' I had lov'd.* Quamvis amav-isses, *altho' thou hadst lov'd.* Quamvis amav-isset, *altho' he had lov'd.* *Plur.* Quamvis amav-issēmus, *altho' we had lov'd.* Quamvis amav-issēt, *altho' ye had lov'd.* Quamvis amav-issent, *altho' they had lov'd.*

Potential, or Subj. Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm amav-ero, *when I shall have lov'd.* Cūm amav-eris, *when thou shalt have lov'd.* Cūm amav-erit, *when he shall have lov'd.* *Plur.* Cūm amav-erimus, *when we shall have lov'd.* Cūm amav-eritis, *when ye shall have lov'd.* Cūm amav-erint, *when they shall have lov'd.*

Infinitive

Infinitive Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense,

Amav-isse, to have, or had lov'd.

III. Supines.

Amāt-um, to love ; Amāt-u, to be lov'd.

A Participle of the Future in rus.

Amat-ūrus, to love, or about to love.

Infin. Mood, Future Tense.

Amat-ūrum esse, to love hereafter.

The Example of the Second Conjugation in -eo.

Doc.eo, docu-i, doct-um, to teach. Act. 2 Conj.

I. Doc-eo, doc-ēbam, doc-ēbo, doc.e, doc-ēto, doc-eam, doc-ērem, doc-ēre, doc-endi, doc-endo, doc-endum, doc-ens.

II. Docu-i, docu-eram, docu-erim, docu-issem, docu-erō, docu-isse:

III. Doct-um, doct-u, doct-ūrus, doct-ūrum esse.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Doc-eo, I teach, or do teach. Doc-es, thou teachest, or dost teach. Doc-et, he teacheth, or doth teach. Plur. Doc-ēmus, we teach, or do teach. Doc-ētis, ye teach, or do teach. Doc-ent, they teach, or do teach.

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Doc-ēbam, I taught, or did teach. Doc-ēbas, thou taught'st, or did'st teach. Doc-ēbat, he taught, or did teach. Plur. Doc-ebāmus, we taught, or did teach. Doc-ebātis, ye taught, or did teach. Doc-ēbant, they taught, or did teach.

Ind. Future Tense.

Sing. Doc-ēbo, I shall, or will teach. Doc-ēbis, thou shalt, or wilt teach. Doc-ēbit, he shall, or will teach. Plur. Doc-ebīmus, we shall or will teach. Doc-ebitis, ye shall, or will teach. Doc-ēbunt, they shall, or will teach.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Doc-e doc-ēto, teach thou. Doc-eat, doc-ēto, let him teach. Plur. Doc-eāmus, let us teach. Doc-ete doc-ēte, teach ye. Doc-eant doc-ento, let them teach.

Potential Mood Present Tense.

Sing. Doc-eām, *I may, or can teach.* Doc-eas, *thou may'st, or canst teach.* Doc-eat, *he may, or can teach.* **Plur.** Doc-eāmus, *we may, or can teach.* Doc-eātis, *ye may, or can teach.* Doc eant, *they may, or can teach.*

Pot. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Doc-ērem, *I might, or cou'd teach.* Doc-ēres, *thou might'st, or could'st teach.* Doc-ēret, *he might, or cou'd teach.* **Plur.** Doc-erēmus, *we might, or cou'd teach.* Doc-erētis, *ye might, or cou'd teach.* Doc-ērent, *they might, or cou'd teach.*

Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Doc-ēre, *to teach.*

Gerunds.

Doc.endi, *of teaching; doc-endo, in teaching; doc-endum, to teach.*

A Participle of the Present Tense.

Doc-ens, *teaching.*

II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Docui-i, *I taught, or have taught.* Docu-isti, *thou taughtest, or hast taught.* Docu-it, *he taught, or hath taught.* **Plur.** Docu-imus, *we taught, or have taught.* Docu-istis, *ye taught, or have taught.* Doc-uērunt v. ēre, *they taught, or have taught.*

Indicative, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Docu-ēram, *I taught, or had taught.* Docu-ēras, *thou taughtest, or hadst taught.* Docu-ērat, *he taught, or had taught.* **Plur.** Doc-uēramus, *we taught, or had taught.* Docu-erātis, *ye taught, or had taught.* Docu-ērunt, *they taught, or had taught.*

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Docu-ērim, *I might, or could have taught.* Docu-ēris, *thou might'st, or cou'd'st have taught.* Docu-ērit, *he might, or cou'd have taught.* **Plur.** Docu-erimus, *we might, or could have taught.* Docu-eritis, *ye might, or cou'd have taught.* Docu-erint, *they might, or cou'd have taught.*

Poten. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis docu-issem, *altho' I had taught.* Quamvis docu-issēs, *altho' thou had'st taught.* Quamvis docu-isset, *altho' he had taught.* Quamvis docu-issēmus, *altho' we had taught.* Quamvis docu-issētis, *altho' ye had taught.* Quamvis docu-issent, *altho' they had taught.*

Potent. Future Tense.

Sing. Cùm docuĕro, *when I shall have taught.* Cùm docu-ĕris, *when thou shalt have taught.* Cùm docu-ĕrit, *when he shall have taught.* *Plur.* Cùm docu-erĭmus, *when we shall have taught.* Cùm docu-erĭtis, *when ye shall have taught.* Cùm docu-ĕrint, *when they shall have taught.*

Infin. Mood, Preter. and Preterplu. Tense.

Docu-isse, *to have, or had taught.*

III. Supines.

Doct-um, *to teach.* Doct-u, *to be taught.*

A Participle of the Future in -rus.

Doct-urus, *to teach, or about to teach.*

Inf. Future Tense.

Doct-urum esse, *to teach hereafter,*

The Example of the third Conjugation.

Lego, leg-i, lect-um, to read. Act, 3. Conj.

I. Leg-o, leg-ĕbam, leg-am, leg-e leg-ĭto, leg-am, leg-ĕrem, leg-ĕre, leg-endi, leg-endo, leg-endum, leg-ens.

II. Leg-i, leg-ĕram, leg-ĕrim, leg-ĭſſem, leg-ĕto, leg-isse.

III. Lect-um, lect-u, lect-urus, lecturum esse.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Leg-o, *I read, or do read.* Leg-is, *thou readest, or do'st read.* Leg-it, *he readeth, or doth read.* *Plur.* Leg-ĭmus, *we read, or do read.* Leg-ĭtis, *ye read, or do read.* Leg-unt,, *they read, or do read.*

Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense

Sing. Leg-ĕbam, *I read, or did read.* Leg-ĕbas, *thou read'st, or didst read.* Leg-ĕbat, *he read, or did read.* *Plur.* Leg-ĕbamus, *we read, or did read.* Leg-ebātis, *ye read, or did read.* Leg-ĕbant, *they read, or did read.*

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Leg-am, *I shall, or will read.* Leg-es, *thou shalt, or wilt read.* Leg-et, *he shall, or will read.* *Plur.* Leg-ĕmus, *we shall, or will read.* Leg-ētis, *ye shall, or will read.* Leg-ent, *they shall, or will read.*

Imperative

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Leg-e, leg-ito, *read thou.* Leg-at leg-ito, *let him read.* *Plur.* Leg-āmus, *let us read.* Leg-ite leg-ītote, *read ye.* Leg-ant leg-unto, *let them read.*

Potential Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Leg-am, *I may, or can read.* Leg-as, *thou may'st, or canst read.* Leg-at, *he may, or can read.* *Plur.* Leg-āmus, *we may, or can read.* Leg-ātis, *ye may, or can read.* Leg-ant, *they may, or can read.*

Pot. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-ērem, *I might, or cou'd read.* Leg-ēres, *thou mightest, or cou'd'st read.* Leg-ēret, *he might, or cou'd read.* *Plur.* Leg-ēremus, *we might, or cou'd read.* Leg-ēretis, *ye might, or cou'd read.* Leg-ērent, *they might, or cou'd read.*

Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Leg-ere, *to read.*

Gerunds.

Leg-endi, *of reading.* Leg-endo, *in reading.* Leg-endum, *to read.*

A Participle of the Present Tense.

Leg-ens, *reading.*

II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-i, *I read, or have read.* Leg-isti, *thou read'st, or hast read.* Leg-it, *he read, or hath read.* *Plur.* Leg-imus, *we read, or have read.* Leg-istis, *ye read, or have read.* Leg-ērunt, *v. leg-ēre, they read, or have read.*

Ind. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-eram, *I read, or had read.* Leg-eras, *thou read'st, or hadst read.* Leg-erat, *he read, or had read.* *Plur.* Leg-eramus, *we read, or had read.* Leg-erētis, *ye read, or had read.* Leg-erant, *they read, or had read.*

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-erim, *I might, or cou'd have read.* Leg-eris, *thou might'st or cou'd'st have read.* Leg-erit, *he might, or cou'd have read.* *Plur.* Leg-erimus, *we might, or cou'd have read.* Leg-eritis, *ye might, or cou'd have read.* Leg-erint, *they might, or cou'd have read.*

Potent. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Leg-isset, *altho' I had read.* Quamvis Leg-isses, *altho' thou had'st read.* Quamvis Leg-isset, *altho' he had read.* *Plur.* Quamvis Leg-issēmus, *altho' we had read.* Quamvis Leg-issētis, *altho' ye had read.* Quamvis Leg-issent, *altho' they had read.*

Potent. Future Tense.

Sing. Cū Leg-ero, *when I shall have read.* Cū Leg-eris, *when thou shalt have read.* Cū Leg-erit, *when he shall have read.* *Plur.* Cū Leg-erimus, *when we shall have read.* Cū Leg-eritis, *when ye shall have read.* Cū Leg-erint, *when they shall have read.*

Infin. Mood, Preterper. and Preterplu. Tense.

Leg-isse, *to have, or had read.*

III. Supines.

Leg-um, *to read.* Lect-u, *to be read.*

A Participle of the Future in -rus.

Lect-urus, *to read, or about to read.*

Infin. Mood, Future Tense.

Lect-urum esse, *to read hereafter.*

The Pattern of the fourth Conjugation.

Aud-io, aud-iv-i, aud-īt-um, *to hear.* Act. 4 Conj.

I. Aud-io, aud-iēbam, aud-iam, aud-i aud-īto, aud-iam, aud-īrem, aud-īre, aud-iendi, aud-iendo, aud-iendum; aud-iens.

II. Audiv-i, audiv-eram, audiv-erim, audiv-isset, audiv-ero, audiv-isse.

III. Audīt-um, audīt-u, audit-urus, audit-urum esse.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Aud-io, *I hear, or do hear.* Aud-is, *thou hearest, or dost hear.* Aud-it, *he beareth, or doth hear.* *Plur.* Aud-īmus, *we hear, or do hear.* Aud-itis, *ye hear, or do hear.* Aud-iunt, *they hear, or do hear.*

Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Aud-iēbam, *I heard, or did hear.* Aud-iēbas, *thou heard'st, or didst hear.* Aud-iēbat, *he heard, or did hear.* *Plur.* Aud-iebāmus, *we heard, or did hear.* Aud-iēbatis, *ye heard, or did hear.* Aud-iebant, *they heard, or did hear.*

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Aud-iam, I shall, or will hear. Aud-ies, thou shalt, or wilt hear. Aud-iet, he shall, or will hear. *Plur.* Aud-iēmus, we shall, or will hear. Aud-iētis, ye shall, or will hear. Aud-ient, they shall, or will hear.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Aud-i aud-īto, hear thou. Aud-iat aud-īto, let him hear. *Plur.* Aud-iāmus, let us hear. Aud-īte aud-itote, hear ye. Aud-iant aud-iunto, let them hear.

Poten. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Aud-iam, I may, or can hear. Aud-ias, thou mayst, or canst hear. Aud-iat, he may, or can hear. *Plur.* Aud-iāmus, we may, or can hear. Aud-iātis, ye may, or can hear. Aud-iant, they may, or can hear.

Pot. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Aud-īrem, I might, or cou'd hear. Aud-īres, thou might'st, or cou'd'st hear. Aud-īret, he might, or cou'd hear. *Plur.* Aud-irēmus, we might, or cou'd hear. Aud-irētis, ye might, or cou'd hear. Aud-īrent, they might, or cou'd hear.

Infinitive Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense:

Aud-īre, to hear.

Gerunds.

Aud-iendi, of hearing; aud-iendo, in hearing; aud-iendum, to hear.

A Participle of the present Tense.

Aud-iens, hearing.

II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Audīv-i I heard, or have heard. Audiv-isti, thou heard'st, or hast heard. Audīv-it, he heard, or hath heard. *Plur.* Audiv-īmus, we heard, or have heard. Audiv-istis, ye heard, or have heard. Audiv-ērunt, v. ēre, they heard, or have heard.

Indic. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Audiv-ēram, I heard, or had heard. Audiv-ēras, thou heard'st, or had'st heard. Audiv-ērat, he heard, or had heard. *Plur.* Audiv-erāmus, we heard, or had heard. Audiv-erātis, ye heard, or had heard. Audiv-ērunt, they heard, or had heard.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Audiv-ērim, I might, or cou'd have heard. Audiv-ēris, thou might'st, or cou'd'st have heard. Audiv-ērit, he might, or cou'd have heard. *Plur.* Audiv-erīmus, we might, or cou'd have heard. Audiv-eritis, ye might, or cou'd have heard. Audiv-erint, they might, or cou'd have heard.

Potent.

Potent. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Audiv-issem, *altho' I had heard.* Quamvis Audiv-isses, *altho' thou had'st heard.* Quamvis Audiv-isset, *altho' he had heard.* *Plur.* Quamvis Audiv-issēmus, *altho' we had heard.* Quamvis Audiv-issētis, *altho' ye had heard.* Quamvis Audiv-issent, *altho' they had heard.*

Potential Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Audiv-ēro, *when I shall have heard.* Cūm Audiv-ēris, *when thou shalt have heard.* Cūm audiv-ērit, *when he shall have heard.* *Plur.* Cūm Audiv-erāmus, *when we shall have heard.* Cūm Audiv-eritis, *when ye shall have heard.* Cūm Audiv-erint, *when they shall have heard.*

Infin. Mood, Preter. and Preterplu. Tense.

Audiv-isse, *to have, or had heard.*

III. Supines.

Audīt-um, *to hear; audīt-u, to be heard.*

A Participle of the Future in -rus.

Audit-ūrus, *to hear, or about to hear.*

Infin. Mood. Future Tense:

Audit-ūrum esse, *to hear hereafter.*

C H A P. V.**The Formation of the Verb Sum, and of regular Verbs in -or.**

Sum, fui, futurus, *to be, a Verb irregular.*

I. Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Sum, *I am; es, thou art; est, he is.*

Plur. Sumus, *we are; estis, ye are; sūnt, they are.*

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Eram, *I was; eras, thou wast; erat, he was.*

Plur. Erāmus, *we were; erātis, ye were; erant, they were.*

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

S. Ero, *I shall, or will be; eris, thou shalt, or will be; erit, he shall, or will be.*

P. Erīmus, *we shall, or will be; eritis, ye shall, or will be; erunt, they shall, or will be.*

Imperative Mood, Present Tense.

S. Sis es esto, *be thou; sit esto, let him be.*

Simus, P. let us be; *sitis este estote, be ye; sint sunt, let them be.*

Potential Mood Present Tense.

S. Sim, I may, or can be; sis, thou may'st, or can'st be; sit, he may or can be.
P. Simus, we may, or can be; sitis, ye may, or can be; sint, they may, or can be.

Potential Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Essem, I might, or could be. Esset, thou might'st, or could'st be. Esset, he might, or could be. Plur. Essemus, we might, or could be. Essetis, ye might, or could be. Essent, they might, or could be.

Infin. Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense, esse to be.

II. Indic. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Fui, I was, or have been. Fuisti, thou wast, or hast been. Fuit, he was, or hath been. Plur. Fuimus, we were, or have been. Fuistis, ye were, or have been. Fuērunt, vel ēre, they were, or have been.

Indic. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Fuēram, I had been. Fuēras, thou hadst been. Fuērat, he had been. Plur. Fuerāmus, we had been. Fuerātis, ye had been. Fuērant, they had been.

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Fuērim, I might, or could have been. Fuēris, thou might'st, or could'st have been. Fuērit, he might, or could have been. Plur. Fuerīmus, we might, or could have been. Fuēritis, ye might, or could have been. Fuērint, they might, or could have been.

Potent. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Fuissem, altho' I had been. Quamvis Fuisses, altho' thou hadst been. Quamvis Fuisset, altho' he had been. Plur. Quamvis Fuissēmus, altho' we had been. Quamvis Fuissētis, altho' ye had been. Quamvis Fuissent, altho' they had been.

Potential Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Fuēro, when I shall have been. Cūm Fuēris, when thou shalt have been. Cūm Fuērit, when he shall have been. Plur. Cūm Fuerīmus, when we shall have been. Cūm Fuerītis, when ye shall have been. Cūm Fuērint, when they shall have been.

Infin. Mood, preterperfect and preterpluperfect Tense.

Fuisse, to have or had been.

The Participle in -rus.

Futūrus, that shall be.

Infinit. Mood, Future Tense.

Fore, vel futūrum esse, to be hereafter.

A general Scheme of the Variation of Verbs in -or, of the four Conjugations, from their principal Tenses.

The first THEME.

Sing.

Plur.

	Sing.			Plur.		
	I	II	III	I	II	III
	I	THOU	HE	WE	YE	THEY
	<i>am</i>	<i>art</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>are</i>
Present Tense	1. -or	-āris v. āre	-ātur	-āmur	-amīni	-antur
	2. -eor	-ēris v. ēre	-ētur	-ēmur	-emīni	-entur
	3. -or	-ēris v. ēre	-itur	-imur	-imīni	-untur
	4. -ior	-īris v. īre	-itur	-imur	-imīni	-iuntur
	<i>was</i>	<i>wast</i>	<i>was</i>	<i>were</i>	<i>were</i>	<i>were</i>
Preterimperfect Tense.	1. -ābar	-abāris v. abāre	abātur	-abāmur	abamīni	-abantur
	2. -ēbar	-ebāris v. ebāre	-ebātur	-ebāmur	-ebamīni	-ebantur
	3. -ēbir	-ebāris v. ebāre	-ebātur	-ebāmur	-ebamīni	-ebantur
	4. -iebar	-iebāris v. iebāre	-iebātur	-iebāmur	-iebamīni	-iebantur
	<i>shall or will be</i>	<i>shalt or wilt be</i>	<i>shall or will be</i>	<i>shall or will be</i>	<i>shall or will be</i>	<i>shall or will be</i>
Future Tense.	1. -ābor	-abēris v. abēre	-abitur	-abimur	-abimīni	-abuntur
	2. -ēbor	-ebēris v. ebēre	-ebitur	-ebimur	-ebimīni	-ebuntur
	3. -ar	-ēris v. ēre	-etur	-emur	-emīni	-entur
	4. -iar	-iēris v. -iēre	-ietur	-iemur	-iemīni	-ientur

Imperative

Imperative Mood.	<div>1.</div> <div>2.</div> <div>3.</div> <div>4.</div>	be thou let him be			let us be			be ye, let them be		
		-āre	-ētur	-ēmur	-amīni	-entur				
		-ātor	-ātor		-amīnor	-antor				
		-ēre	-eātur	-ēamur	-emīni	-eantur				
		-ētor	-ētor		-emīnor	-entor				
		-ēre	-ātur	-āmur	-imīni	-antur				
		-ītor	-ītor		-imīnor	-untor				
		-īre	-iātur	-iāmur	-imīni	-iantur				
		-ītor	-ītor		-imīnor	-iuntor				

Potential Mood.	Present Tense.	<i>may, or can be</i>	<i>may'st or can'st be</i>	<i>may or can be</i>	<i>may or can be</i>	<i>may or can be</i>	<i>may or can be</i>
		1. -er	{ ēris vel ēre	{ -ētur	-ēmur	-emīni	-entur
		2. -ear	{ eāris vel eāre	{ -ēatur	-eāmur	eamīni	-eantur
		3. -ar	{ āris vel āre	{ -ātur	-āmur	-amīni	-antur
		4. iar.	{ iāris vel iāre	{ -iatur	-iāmur	-iamīni	-iantur
	Preterimperfect Tense.	<i>might or cou'd be</i>	<i>might'st, or cou'd'st be</i>	<i>might, or cou'd be</i>	<i>might, or cou'd be</i>	<i>might, or cou'd be</i>	<i>might, or cou'd be</i>
		1. ārer	{ -arēris vel arēre	{ -arētur	-arēmur	-aremīni	-arentur
		2. ērer	{ -erēris vel erere	{ -erētur	-erēmur	-cremīni	erentur
		3. ērer	{ -erēris vel erere	{ -erētur	-erēmur	-eremīni	eruntur
		4. irer	{ -irēris vel irere	{ -irētur	-iremur	-iremīni	-irentur

Infini. Mood.	{ Present and Preterimperfect	<i>to be</i>	{ A Participle of the Future in -dus	<i>to be</i>
		1. āri 2. ēri 3. i. 4. iri		1. andus 2. endus 3. endus 4. iendus

The second Theme for all the Conjugations. -ed, -n, -t.

A Participle of the Preter. Tense. -us.

INDICA. MOOD.	Preterp. Tense.	have been, hast been bath been	have been, have been, have been
		-us sum -us es -us est	-i sumus -i estis -i sunt.
		vel	vel
		vel fui, fuisti, fuit	fuimus, fu-istis, fuere
	Preterpl. Tense.	had been, hadst been, had been	had been, had been, had been
		-us eram -us eras -us erat	-i erāmus -i erātis -i erant
		vel	vel
		fuēram, fuēras, fuērat	fueramus, fuerāris, fuērant
POTENTIAL MOOD.	Preterp. Tense.	might, or might'st, or might, or	might, or might, or might, or
		cou'd cou'd'st cou'd	cou'd cou'd cou'd
		have been, have been, have been	have been, have been, have been
		-us sim -us sis -us sit	-i simus -i sitis -i sint
		vel	vel
		fuērim, fuēris, fuērit	fuerimus, fueritis, fuērint
	Preterpl. Tense	had been, hadst been, had been	had been, had been, had been
		-us essem -us esses -us esset	-i essēmus -i essētis, -i essent
		vel	vel
		fuissem, fuisses, fuisset	fuissemus, fuissetis, fuissent
	Future Tense.	shall have been, have been, have been	shall have been, have been, have been
		-us ero -us eris -us erit	-i erimus -i eritis -i erunt
		vel	vel
		fuēro, fuēris, fuērit	fuerimus, fueritis, fuērint

Infinitive Mood.

Preterperfect. and Preterpluper. Tense.

to have or had been, -um esse

vel

fuisse.

Future Tense.

- to be hereafter.
1. -um iri vel -andum esse.
 2. -um iri vel -endum esse.
 3. -um iri vel -endum esse.
 4. -um iri vel -iendum esse.

The first Conjugation in -or more particularly exemplify'd.

Am-or, amātus sum *vel* fui, *to be lov'd. A Verb Pass. 1 Conj.*

I. Am-or, am-ābar, am-ābor am-āre, am-ātor, am-er, am-ārer, am-āri, am-andus.

II. Amāt us, amat-us sum *vel* fui, amat-us eram *vel* fuēram, amat-us sim *vel* fuerim, amat-us essem *vel* fuisset, amat-us ero *vel* fuero, amat-um esse *vel* fuisse, amat-um iri *vel* am-andum esse.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Am-or, *I am loved.* Am-āris, *v. āre, thou art loved.* Am-ātur, *he is loved.* Plur. Am-āmur, *we are loved.* Am-amīni, *ye are loved.* Am-antur, *they are loved.*

Indic. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Am-ābar, *I was loved.* Am-abāris, *v. am-abāre, thou wast loved.* Am-abātur, *he was loved.* Plur. Am-abāmur, *we were loved.* Am-abamīni, *ye were loved.* Am-abantur, *they were loved.*

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Am-ābor, *I shall, or will be loved.* Am-abōris, *v. am-abēre, thou shalt, or wilt be loved.* Am-abōtur, *he shall, or will be loved.* Plur. Am-abōmur, *we shall, or will be loved.* Am-abimīni, *ye shall, or will be loved.* Am-abuntur, *they shall, or will be loved.*

The Imperative Mood.

Sing. Am-āre am-ātor, *be thou loved.* Am-ētur am-ātor, *let him be loved.* Plur. Am-ēmur, *let us be loved.* Am-amīni am-amīnor, *be ye loved.* Am-entur am-antor, *let them be loved.*

Poten. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Am-er, *I may, or can be loved.* Am-ēris *vel* am-ēre, *thou may'st, or canst be loved.* Am-etur, *he may, or can be loved.* Plur. Am-ēmur, *we may, or can be loved.* Am-emīni, *ye may, or can be loved.* Am-entur, *they may, or can be loved.*

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Am-ārer, *I might, or cou'd be loved.* Am-arēris, *v. am-arēre, thou might'st, or cou'd'st be loved.* Am-arētur, *he might, or cou'd be loved.* Plur. Am-arēmur, *we might, or cou'd be loved.* Am-arēmīni, *ye might, or cou'd be loved.* Am-arentur, *they might, or cou'd be loved.*

Infin. Mood, present and preterimp. Tense.

Am-ari, *to be lov'd.*

A Participle of the Future in -dus.

Am-andus, *to be lov'd.*

II. The Participle of the Preter Tense.

Amāt-us, *loved, or that hath been loved.*

Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Amāt-us sum *vel* fui, *I have been loved.* Amāt-us es *vel* fuisti, *thou hast been loved.* Amāt-us est *vel* fuit, *he hath been loved.* *Plur.* Amāt-i sumus *vel* fuimus, *we have been loved.* Amāt-i estis *vel* fuistis, *ye have been loved.* Amāt-i sunt *vel* fuerē, *they have been loved.*

Indic. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Amāt-us eram *vel* fuēram, *I had been loved.* Amāt-us eras *vel* fuēras, *thou had'st been loved.* Amāt-us erat *vel* fuērat, *he had been loved.* *Plur.* Amāt-i erāmus *vel* fuerāmus, *we had been loved.* Amāt-i erātis *vel* fuerātis, *ye had been loved.* Amāt-i erant *vel* fuērant, *they had been loved.*

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Amāt-us sim *vel* fuērim, *I might, or could have been loved.* Amāt-us sis *vel* fuēris, *thou might'st, or cou'd'st have been loved.* Amāt-us sit *vel* fuērit, *he might, or cou'd have been loved.* *Plur.* Amāt-i simus *vel* fuērimus, *we might, or cou'd have been loved.* Amāt-i sitis *vel* fuēritis, *ye might or cou'd have been loved.* Amāt-i sint *vel* fuērint, *they might, or cou'd have been loved.*

Potent. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Amāt-us essem *vel* fuissem, *altho' I had been loved.* Quamvis amat-us esses *vel* fuisses, *altho' thou had'st been loved.* Quamvis amat-us esset *vel* fuisset, *altho' he had been loved.* *Plur.* Quamvis amat-i essemus *vel* fuissemus, *altho' we had been loved.* Quamvis amat-i essetis *vel* fuissetis, *altho' ye had been loved.* Quamvis amat-i essent *vel* fuissent, *altho' they had been loved.*

Potential, Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Amāt-us ero *vel* tuēro, *when I shall have been loved.* Cūm, amat-us eris *vel* fuēris, *when thou shalt have been loved.* Cūm amat-us erit *vel* fuērit, *when he shall have been loved.* *Plur.* Cūm amat-i erimus *vel* fuerimus, *when we shall have been loved.* Cūm amat-i eritis *vel* fueritis, *when ye shall have been loved.* Cūm amat-i erunt *vel* fuerint, *when they shall have been loved.*

Infin. Mood, Preter. and Preterplu. Tense.

Amāt-um esse *vel* fuisse, *to have or had been loved.*

Future Tense.

Amāt-um iri *vel* am-andum esse, *to be loved hereafter.*

The Second Conjugation in -eor particularly exemplify'd.
Doc-eor, doct-us sum vel fui, to be taught, a Verb Passive of the second Conjugation.

I. Doc-eor, doc-ebar, doc-ebor, doc-ēre, doc-ētor, doc-ear, doc-ērer, doc-ēri, doc-endus.

II. Doct-us, doct-us sum vel fui, doct-us eram vel fuēram, doctus sim vel fuērim, doctus essem vel fuisset, doct-us ero vel fuēro, doct-um esse vel fuisse, doct-um iri vel doc-endum esse.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Doc-eor, I am taught. Doc-ēris vel doc-ēre, thou art taught. Doc-ētur, he is taught. Plur. Doc-ēmur, we are taught. Doc-emini, ye are taught. Doc-entur, they are taught.

Indic. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Doc-ebar, I was taught. Doc-ebāris vel doc-ebāre, thou wast taught. Doc-ebātur, he was taught. Plur. Doc-ebāmur, we were taught. Doc-ebamini, ye were taught. Doc-ebantur, they were taught.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Doc-ēbor, I shall, or will be taught. Doc-ebēris vel doc-ebēre, thou shalt, or wilt be taught. Doc-ebitur, he shall, or will be taught. Plur. Doc-ebimur, we shall, or will be taught. Doc-ebimini, ye shall, or will be taught. Doc-ebuntur, they shall, or will be taught.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Doc-ēre doc-ētor, be thou taught. Doc-eātur doc-ētor, let him be taught. Plur. Doc-eāmur, let us be taught. Doc-emini doc-emīnor, be ye taught. Doc-eantur doc-entur, let them be taught.

Potential Mood Present Tense.

Sing. Doc-ear, I may, or can be taught. Doc-eāris vel doc-eāre, thou may'st, or can'st be taught. Doc-eātur, he may, or can be taught. Plur. Doc-eāmur, we may, or can be taught. Doc-eamini, ye may, or can be taught. Doc-eantur, they may, or can be taught.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Doc-ērer, I might, or cou'd be taught. Doc-erēris vel doc-erēre, thou might'st, or cou'd'st be taught. Doc-erētur, he might, or cou'd be taught. Plur. Doc-erēmur, we might, or cou'd be taught. Doc-eremini, ye might, or cou'd be taught. Doc-erentur, they might, or cou'd be taught.

Infin. Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense.

Doc-ēri, to be taught.

A Participle of the Future in -dus.

Doc-endus, to be taught.

II. The Participle of the Preter Tense.

Doct-us, taught, or that hath been taught.

Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Doct-us sum vel fui, I have been taught. Doct-us es vel fuisti, thou hast been taught. Doct-us est vel fuit, he hath been taught. Plur. Doct-i sumus vel fuimus, we have been taught. Doct-i estis vel fuistis, ye have been taught. Doct-i sunt fuerunt vel fuere, they have been taught.

Indic. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Doct-us eram vel fuëram, I had been taught. Doct-us eras vel fuëras, thou hast been taught. Doct-us erat vel fuërat, he had been taught. Plur. Doct-i erāmus vel fuerāmus, we had been taught. Doct-i erātis vel fuë-ratis, ye had been taught. Doct-i erant vel fuërant, they had been taught.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Doct-us sim vel fuërim, I might, or cou'd have been taught. Doct-us sis vel fuëris, thou might'st, or cou'dst have been taught. Doct-us sit vel fuërit, he might, or cou'd have been taught. Plur. Doct-i simus vel fuerimus, we might, or cou'd have been taught. Doct-i sitis vel fueritis, ye might, or cou'd have been taught. Doct-i sint vel fuërint, they might, or cou'd have been taught.

Potent. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Doct-us essem vel fuissem, altho' I had been taught. Quamvis Doctus esses vel fuisses, altho' thou had'st been taught. Quamvis Doct-us esset vel fuisset, altho' he had been taught. Plur. Quamvis Doct-i essemus vel fuissemus, altho' we had been taught. Quamvis Doct-i essetis, vel fuissetis, altho' ye had been taught. Quamvis Doct-i essent vel fuissent, altho' they had been taught.

Potent. Future Tense.

Sing. Cum Doct-us ero vel fuëro, when I shall have been taught. Cum Doct-us eris vel fuëris, when thou shalt have been taught. Cum Doct-us erit vel fuërit, when he shall have been taught. Plur. Cum Doct-i erimus vel fuerimus, when we shall have been taught. Cum Doct-i eritis vel fueritis, when ye shall have been taught. Cum Doct-i erunt vel fuërint, when they shall have been taught.

Infin. Mood, Preterper. and Preterplu. Tense.

Doct-um esse vel fuisse, to have or had been taught.

Infin. Mood, Future Tense.

Doct-um iri vel doc-endum esse, to be taught hereafter.

The Pattern of Verbs Passive in -or of the third Conjugation.

Leg-or, lect-us sum *vel* fui, *to be read. Pass. third Conjugation.*

I. Leg-or, leg-ēbar, leg-ar, leg-ēre legitor, leg-ar, leg-ērer, leg-i, leg-endus.

II. Lect-us, lect-us sum *vel* fui, lect-us eram *vel* fuēram, lect-us sim *vel* fuērim, lect-us essem *vel* fuissem, lect-us ero *vel* fuēro, lect-um esse *vel* fuisse, lect-um iri *vel* leg-endum esse.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Leg-or, *I am read. Leg-ēris vel leg-ēre, thou art read. Leg-itur, he is read. Plur. Leg-īmur, we are read. Leg-imini, ye are read. Leg-untur, they are read.*

Indicative Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-ēbar, *I was read. Leg-ebāris vel leg-ebāre, thou wast read. Leg-ebatur, he was read. Plur. Leg-ebāmur, we were read. Leg-ebamini, ye were read. Leg-ebantur, they were read.*

Indic. Future Tense.

Sing. Leg-ar, *I shall, or will be read. Leg-ēris vel Leg-ēre, thou shalt, or wilt be read. Leg-etur, he shall, or will be read. Plur. Leg-ēmur, we shall, or will be read. Leg-emini, ye shall, or will be read. Leg-entur, they shall, or will be read.*

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Leg-āre leg-itor, *be thou read. Leg-atur leg-itor, let him be read. Plur. Leg-āmur, let us be read. Leg-imini leg-iminor, be ye read. Leg-antur, leg-untor. let them be read.*

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Leg-ar, *I may, or can be read. Leg-āris vel Leg-āre, thou may'st or can'st be read. Leg-atur, he may or can be read. Plur. Leg-āmur, we may, or can be read. Leg-amini, ye may, or can be read. Leg-antur, they may, or can be read.*

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-ērer, *I might, or cou'd be read. Leg-erēris vel leg-erēre, thou might'st, or cou'dst be read. Leg-eretur, he might, or cou'd be read. Plur. Leg-erēmur, we might, or cou'd be read. Leg-eremini, ye might, or cou'd be read. Leg-erentur, they might, or cou'd be read.*

Infin. Mood, present and preterimperfect Tense.

Leg-i, *to be read.*

The Participle of the Future in -dus.

Leg-endus, *to be read.*

II. The Participle of the Preter Tense.

Leet-us, read, or that hath been read.

Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Leet-us sum vel fui, I have been read. Leet-us es vel fuisti, thou hast been read. Leet-us est vel fuit, he hath been read. Plur. Leet-i sumus vel fuimus, we have been read. Leet-i estis vel fuistis, ye have been read. Leet-i sunt fuerunt vel fuere, they have been read.

Indicative, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Leet-us eram vel fueram, I had been read. Leet-us eras vel fueras, thou hadst been read. Leet-us erat vel fuerat, he had been read. Plur. Leet-i eramus vel fueramus, we had been read. Leet-i eratis vel fueratis, ye had been read. Leet-i erant vel fuerant, they had been read.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Leet-us sim vel fuërim, I might, or cou'd have been read. Leet-us sis vel fuëris, thou might'st, or cou'd'st have been read. Leet-us sit vel fuërit, he might, or cou'd have been read. Plur. Leet-i simus vel fuerimus, we might, or cou'd have been read. Leet-i sitis vel fueritis, ye might, or cou'd have been read. Leet-i sint vel fuërint, they might, or cou'd have been read.

Potential Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Leet-us essem vel fuissem, altho' I had been read. Quamvis Leet-us esses vel fuisses, altho' thou hadst been read. Quamvis Leet-us esset vel fuisset, altho' he had been read. Plur. Quamvis Leet-i essemus vel fuissemus, altho' we had been read. Quamvis Leet-i essetis vel fuissetis, altho' ye had been read. Quamvis Leet-i essent vel fuissent altho' they had been read.

Poten. Future Tense.

Sing. Cum Leet-us ero vel fuëro, when I shall have been read. Cum Leet-us eris vel fuëris, when thou shalt have been read. Cum Leet-us erit vel fuërit, when he shall have been read. Plur. Cum Leet-i erimus vel fuerimus, when we shall have been read. Cum Leet-i eritis vel fueritis, when ye shall have been read. Cum Leet-i erunt vel fuërint, when they shall have been read.

Infin. Mood, Preterperfect and Preterplu. Tense.

Leet-um esse vel fuisse, to have, or had been read.

Inf. Future Tense.

Leet-um iri vel leg-endum esse, to be read hereafter.

An Example of Verbs Passive in -ior, of the Fourth Conjugation.

Aud-ior, audīt-us sum vel fui, to be heard. Pass. Fourth Conjugation.

I. Aud-ior, aud-iēbar, aud-iar, audīre, aud-ītor, aud-iar, aud-īrer, aud-īri, aud-iendus.

II. Aud-ītus, aud-ītus sum vel fui, aud-ītus eram vel fuēram, audīt-us sim vel fuērim, audīt-us essem vel fuissē, audīt-us ero vel fuēro, audīt-um esse vel fuisse, audīt-um iri vel aud-iendum esse.

I. Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Aud-ior, I am heard. Aud-īris vel aud-ire, thou art heard. Aud-ītor, he is heard. Plur. Aud-īmur, we are heard. Aud-imīni, ye are heard. Aud-iuntur, they are heard.

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Aud-iebar, I was heard. Aud-iebāris vel aud-iebāre, thou wast heard. Aud-iebātur, he was heard. Plur. Aud-iebāmur, we have heard. Aud-iebāmini, ye were heard. Aud-iebantur, they were heard.

Ind. Mood Future Tense.

Sing. Aud-iar, I shall or will be heard. Aud-iēre vel aud-iēre, thou shalt, or wilt be heard. Aud-iētur, he shall, or will be heard. Plur. Aud-iēmur, we shall, or will be heard. Aud-iemīni, ye shall, or will be heard. Aud-ienter, they shall, or will be heard.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Aud-īre aud-ītor, be thou heard. Aud-iātur aud-ītor, let him be heard. Plur. Aud-iāmur, let us be heard. Aud-imīni aud-imīnor, be ye heard. Aud-iantur aud-iuntor, let them be heard.

Potential Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Aud-iar, I may, or can be heard. Aud-iāris vel aud-iāre, thou may'st, or canst be heard. Aud-iātur, he may, or can be heard. Plur. Aud-iāmur, we may or can be heard. Aud-iamīni, ye may, or can be heard. Aud-iantur, they may, or can be heard.

Pot. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Aud-īrer, I might, or cou'd be heard. Aud-irēris vel aud-irēre, thou might'st, or cou'd'st be heard. Aud-iretur, he might, or cou'd be heard. Plur. Aud-irēmur, we might, or cou'd be heard. Aud-irem'ni, ye might, or cou'd be heard. Aud-irenter, they might, or cou'd be heard.

Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Aud-īri, to be heard.

*A Participle of the Future in -dus.**Aud-iendus, to be heard.**II. The Participle of the Preter. Tense.**Audīt-us, heard.**Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

Sing. Audīt-us sum *vel* fui, *I have been heard.* Aud i-us es *vel* fuisti, *you hast been heard.* Audīt-us est *vel* fuit, *he hath been heard.* *Plur.* Audīt-i fumus *vel* fuimus, *we have been heard.* Audīt-i estis *vel* fuistis, *you have been heard.* Audīt-i sunt fuerunt *vel* fuere, *they have been heard.*

Indic. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Audīt-us eram *vel* fueram, *I had been heard.* Audīt-us eras *vel* fueras, *thou had'st been heard.* Aud-itus erat *vel* fuerat, *he had been heard.* *Plur.* Audit-i erāmus *vel* fuerāmus, *we had been heard.* Audit-i erātis *vel* fuerātis, *ye had beed heard.* Audit-i erant *vel* fuerant, *they had been heard.*

Poten. Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Audit-us sim *vel* fuërim, *I might, or cou'd have been heard.* Audīt-us sis *vel* fuëris, *thou might'st, or cou'dst have been heard.* Audit-us sit *vel* fuërit, *he might, or cou'd have been heard.* *Plur.* Audit-i simus *vel* fuërimus, *we might, or cou'd have been heard.* Audit-i sitis *vel* fuëritis, *ye might, or cou'd have been heard.* Audit-i sint *vel* fuerint, *they might cou'd have been heard.*

Potent. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Audit-us essem *vel* fuissem, *altho' I had been heard.* Quamvis Audit-us esses *vel* fuisses, *altho' thou had'st been heard.* Quamvis Audit-us esset *vel* fuisset, *altho' he had been heard.* *Plur.* Quamvis Audit-i essemus *vel* fuissemus, *altho' we had been heard.* Quamvis Audit-i essetis *vel* fuissetis, *altho' ye had been heard.* Quamvis Audit-i essent *vel* fuissent, *altho' they had been heard.*

Potent. Future Tense.

Sing. Cúm Audit-us ero *vel* fuëro, *when I shall have been heard.* Cúm Audit-us eris *vel* fuëris, *when thou shalt have been heard.* Cúm Audit-us erit *vel* fuërit, *when he shall have been heard.* *Plur.* Cúm Audit-i erimus *vel* fuerimus, *when we shall have been heard.* Cúm Audit-i eritis *vel* fueritis, *when ye shall have been heard.* Cúm Audit-i erunt *vel* fuerint, *when they shall have been heard.*

*Infinitive Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense:**Audit-um esse vel fuisse, to have or had been heard.**Infin. Mood, Future Tense.**Audit-um iri vel aud-iendum esse, to be heard hereafter.*

The Formation of a Deponent.

Imit-or, imit-⁻tus sum, *to imitate*, Dep. 1. Conj.

I. Imit-or, imit-ābar, imit-ābor, imit-ārē, imit-ator, imit-er, imit-ārer, imit-ari, imit-andi, imit-ando, imit-andum, imit-ans, amit-and-^{us}.

II. Imitāt-us, imitāt-us sum *vel* fui; imitāt-us eram *vel* fuēram, imitāt-us sim *vel* fuerim, imitāt-us essem *vel* fuisset, imitāt-us ero *vel* fuēro, imitāt-um esse *vel* fuisse, imat-um iri *vel* imit-andum esse, imitāt-ūrus, imitāt-urum esse.

Note, (1.) Deponents differ not from Passives in their Latin Formation, excepting that they have the Gerunds, and the Participles of the present and Future in -rus.

2. The Signification in English is the same, that is given in the Formation of Verbs Active.

3. Such Deponents, as have a Neutral Signification, have no Participle in -dus nor the Passive Future in -um iri.

With these Directions we refer the Learner to the foregoing Schemes for the Formation at large, and shall only point out a brief Specimen of each Conjugation.

Ver-eor, verit-us sum, *to fear*. Dep. 2. Conj.

I. Ver-eor, ver-ēbar, ver-ēbor, ver-ēre, ver-ētor, ver-ear, ver-ērer, ver-ēri, ver-endo, ver-endum, verens, ver-endus.

II. Verit-us, verit-us sum *vel* fui, verit-us eram *vel* fueram, verit-us sim *vel* fuerim, verit-us essem *vel* fuisset, verit-us ero *vel* fuero, verit-um esse *vel* fuisse, veritum iri *vel* ver-endum esse, verit-ūrus, verit-urum esse.

Ut-or, us-us sum, *to use*. Dep. 3. Conj.

I. Ut-or, ut-ēbar, ut-ar, ut-ēre, ut-itor, ut-ar, ut-ērer, ut i, ut-endi, ut-endo, ut-endum, ut-ens, ut-endus.

II. Us-us us-us-sum *vel* fui, us-us eram *vel* fuēram, us-us sim *vel* fuērim, us-us essem *vel* fuisset, us-us ero *vel* fuēro, us-um esse *vel* fuisse, us-um iri *vel* utendum esse, us-urus, us-ūrum esse.

Larg-ior, largit-us sum, *to bestow*. Dep. 4. Conj.

I. Larg-ior, larg-iēbar, larg-iar, larg-ire larg-itor, larg-iar, larg-irer, larg-iri, larg-iendi, larg-iendo, larg-iendum, larg-iens, larg-iendus.

II. Largit-us, largit-us sum *vel* fui, largit-us eram *vel* fuēram, largit-us sim *vel* fuērim, largit-us essem *vel* fuisset, largit-us ero *vel* fuēro, largit-um esse *vel* fuisse, largit-um iri *vel* largiendum esse, largit-ūrus, largit-urum esse.

C H A P. VI.

Of Nouns Irregular and Extraordinary in Declension.

I. Declension.

Hic Ænēas		Hic Anchīses		Hic Abraham		Hæc Epitōme <i>a short work</i>	
S.	N. Ænēas	S.	N. Anchīses		V. Abrāham		V. Epitōme
	G. Ænēæ		G. Anchīfæ		ḡ. Abrāhæ		ḡ. Epitōmes
	D. Ænēæ		D. Anchīfæ		D. Abrāhæ		D. Epitōmæ
	A. Ænēam vel Ænēai		A. Anchīsen		A. Abrāham		A. Epitōmen
	V. Ænēa		V. Anchīse vel Anchīf.		V. Abrāha		V. Epitōme
	A. Ænēâ		A. Anchīse		A. Abrāhâ.		A. Epitōme

Note, That if these, or any foreign Words like them, be put in the Plural Number, they follow the Common Terminations of the first Declension.

II. Declension.

S.	N. Antonius	S.	N. Chorus, <i>a Choir.</i>	S.	N. Orpheus
	G. Antonii		G. Chori		G. Orphēi & orpheus
	D. Antonio		D. Choro		D. Orphei.
	A. Antonium		A. Chorum		A. Orpheon & orphea
	V. Antoni		V. Chore vel Chorus		V. Orpheus
	A. Antonio		A. Choro.		A. Orptheo.

The Plural like Mundus.

Hic Deus, God.		Hæc Samos		Hoc Chaos, <i>a confused heap.</i>	
Sing.	Plur.				
N. Deus	Dii	Sing.	N Samos	Sing. Nom. & Ac.	Chaos
G. Dei	Deōrum		G. Sami		Chao.
D. Deo	Diis		D. Samo		
A. Deum	Deos		A. Samon		
V. Deus	Dii.		V. Same		
A. Deo	Diis		A. Samo		

III. Declension.

Hic Jupiter		Hic Oedipus		Hæc Lampas-adis, a Lamp.	
Sing. N. Jupiter	N.	Oedipus;	S. N. Lampas	Pl. N. Lampades	
G. Jovis	G.	{ Oedipi & Oedipodis	G. Lampadis	G. Lampadum	
D. Jovi	D.	{ Oedipo & Oedipodi	D. Lampadi	D. Lampadibus	
Ac. Jovem	A.	{ Oedipum & Oedipodem	A. { Lampadem & Lampada	A. Lampadas	
V. Jupiter	V.	{ Oedipe & Oedipus	V. Lampas	V. Lampades	
Ab. Jove	A.	{ Oedipo & Oedipode	Ab. Lampade	A. Lampadibus	

Hæc Erinnyes-yes, a Fury.		Hæc Vis vis, Power.		Hoc Vas vasis, a Vessel	
Sing.	Plur.	Sing.	Plur.	Sing.	Plur.
N. Erinnyes	Erinnyes	N. Vis	Vires	N. Vas	Vasa
G. Erinnyos	Erinnyum	G. Vis	Virium	G. Vasis	Vasorum
D. Erinnyi	Erinnybus	D. Caret	Viribus	D. Vasi	Vasis
A. { Erinnya & Erinnya.	{ Erinnyes & Erinnyas	Ac. Vim	Vires	Ac. Vas	Vasa
V. Erinnyes	Erinnyes	V. Vis	Vires	V. Vas	Vasa
Ab. Erinny	Erinnybus	Ab. Vi	Viribus	A. Vase	Vasis

Hoc jus -jurandum, an Oath.

Hoc Poëma-atis, a Poem.

N. Jus -jurandum Jura-juranda		N. Poëma Poemata	
G. Jurisjurandi Juriumjurandorum		G. Poematis Poematum	
D. Juri-jurando Juribus-jurandis		D. Poemati { Poematibus & Poematis	
A. Jus -jurandum Jura-juranda		A. Poëma Poemata	
V. Jus -jurandum Jura-juranda		V. Poëma Poemata	
A. Jure -jurando Juribus-jurandis		A. Poemate { Poematibus & Poematis	

Hic vel hæc Onyx -ychis a precious Stone.

Hic & hæc Bos bovis, a Bullock, a Cow.

Sing.		Plur.		Sing.		Plur.	
N. Onyx	Onyches	N. Bos	Boves	N. Bos	Boves		
G. Onychis	Onychum	G. Bovis	Boum	G. Bovis	Boum		
D. Onychi	Onychibus	D. Bovi	{ Bobus vel bubus	D. Bovi	{ Bobus vel bubus		
A. { Onychem & Onycha	Onychas	A. Bovem	Boves	A. Bovem	Boves		
V. Onyx	Onyches	V. Bos	Boves	V. Bos	Boves		
A. Onyche	Onychibus	A. Bove	{ Bobus vel bubus	A. Bove	{ Bobus vel bubus		

IV. Declension.

Hic Jesus <i>Sing.</i>	Hæc Domus-i <i>vel</i> ūs, <i>an House.</i> <i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	Hæc Sappho.
N. Jesus	N. Domus	Domūs	N. Sappho
G. Jesu	G. Domi <i>vel</i> ūs	Domōrum <i>vel</i> -uum	G. Sapphūs & -ōnis
D. Jesu	D. Domo <i>vel</i> ui	Domībus	D. Sapphō & -oni
A. Jesum	A. Domum	Domos <i>vel</i> ūs	A. Sapphō & -ōnem
V. Jesus	V. Domus	Domūs	V. Sapphō.
A. Jesu	A. Domo	Domībus	A. Sapphō & -ōne

V. Declension.

Res -publica, a Commonwealth.



<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Res-publica	Res -publicæ
G. Rei -publicæ	Rerum -publicarum
D. Rei -publicæ	Rebus -publicis
A. Rem -publicam	Res -publicas
V. Res -publica	Res -publicæ
A. Res -publicâ	Rebus -publicis

C H A P. VII.

Of Irregular Verbs.

Note, 1. That no Verbs are Irregular in the second Theme or the third.

2. That what Persons are here left out, and not expressly said to be wanting, are Regular, and may be form'd by the Schemes foregoing.

Possum, potui, Supinis caret, to may or can, to be able. Neut.

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Possum, I am able, Potes, thou art able. Potest, he is able. Plur. Possūmus, we are able. Potestis, ye are able. Possunt, they are able.

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Poteram, I was able. Poteras, thou wast able. Poterat, he was able. Plur. Poterāmus, we were able. Poterātis, ye were able. Poterant, they were able.

Indic. Future Tense.

Sing. Potēro, *I shall, or will be able.* Pot. ris, *thou shalt or wilt be able.*
 Pot. rit, *he shall, or will be able.* *Plur.* Poterimus, *we shall, or will be able.*
 Poteritis, *ye shall, or will be able.* Poterunt, *they shall, or will be able.*

The Imperative Mood is wanting.

Subjunctive Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Possim, *I may.* Possis, *thou may'st.* Possit, *he may.* *Plur.* Possimus, *we may.* Possitis, *ye may.* Possint, *they may.*

Subjunctive preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Possem, *I might.* Posses, *thou mightest.* Posset, *he might.* *Plur.* Possemus, *we might.* Possetis, *ye might.* Possent, *they might.*

Infin. Mood, present. and preterimp. Tense.

Potēre, *to be able.*

The Gerunds and participles are wanting.

Potens -tis, *able, is a Noun Adjective.*

Indic. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Potui, *I have been able.* Potuisti, *thou hast been able.* Potuit, *he hath been able.* *Plur.* Potuimus, *we have been able.* Potuistis, *ye have been able.* Potuerunt vel potuere, *they have been able.*

Indic. preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Potueram, *I had been able.* Potueras, *thou hadst been able, &c.*

Poten. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Potuerim, *I might, or cou'd have been able.* Potueris, *thou might'st, or could'st have been able, &c.*

Subjunctive preterpluperf. Tense.

S. Quamvis potuissē, *altho' I had been able.* Quamvis potuisses, *altho' thou hadst been able. &c.*

Subjunctive Mood Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Potuero, *when I shall have been able.* Cūm Potueris, *when thou shalt have been able. &c.*

Infin. Mood, preterper. and preterplu. Tense.

Potuisse, *to have been able, &c.*

Prosum, profui, profuturus, *to profit.*

A Verb Neuter Irregular.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Prosum, *I profit.* Prodes, *thou profitest.* Prodest, *he profiteth.*
Plur. Prosumus, *we profit.* Procellis, *ye profit.* Profunt, *they profit.*

Inclit.

Indic. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Prod̄ram, *I did profit.* Prod̄ras, *thou didst profit.* Prod̄rat, *he did profit.* Plur. Proderāmus, *we did profit.* Proderātis, *ye did profit.* Proderant, *they did profit.*

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Prod̄ro, *I shall, or will profit.* Prod̄ris, *thou shalt, or wilt profit.* Prod̄rit, *he shall, or will profit.* Plur. Proder̄mus, *we shall, or will profit.* Proder̄tis, *ye shall, or will profit.* Proderunt, *they shall, or will profit.*

The Imperative Mood.

Sing. Prosis prodes prodesto, *profit thou.* Profit prodesto, *let him profit.* Plur. Prosimus, *let us profit.* Prositis prodeste prodestote, *profit ye.* Profint profunto. *let them profit.*

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Prosim, *I may, or can profit.* Prosis, *thou may'st, or canst profit.* Profit, *he may, or can profit.* Plur. Prosimus, *we may, or can profit.* Prosit, *ye may, or can profit.* Profint, *they may, or can profit.*

Potential Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Prodessem, *I might, or cou'd profit.* Prodesies, *thou might'st, or cou'd'st profit.* Prodesset, *he might, or cou'd profit.* Plur. Prodessemus, *we might, or cou'd profit.* Prodessetis, *ye might, or cou'd profit.* Prodescent, *they might, or cou'd profit.*

Infin. Mood, present and preterimp. Tense.

Prodesse, *to profit.*

The Gerunds and Participles are wanting.

Indic. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Profui, *I have profited.* Profuisti, *thou hast profited.* Profuit, *he hath profited, &c.*

Indic. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Profueram, *I had profited.* Profueras, *thou hadst profited.* Profuerat, *he had profited, &c.*

Potent. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Profuerim, *I might, or could have profited.* Profueris, *thou might'st, or cou'd'st have profited, &c.*

Subj. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Profuissem, *altho' I had profited.* Quamvis Profuisses, *altho' thou hadst profited.* Quamvis Profuisset, *altho' he had profited, &c.*

Subj. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Cum Profuer, *when I shall have profited.* Cum Profueris, *when thou shalt have profited.* Cum Profuerit, *when he shall have profited, &c.*

Infin. Mood, preterperf. and preterpluperf. Tense.

Profuisse, *to have, or had profited.*

A Participle of the Future in -rus.

Profuturus, to profit, or about to profit.

Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.

Profuturum esse, to profit hereafter.

Voio, volui, supinis caret, to be willing; a Verb Neut.
Irregular, of the third Conjugation.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Volo, I am willing, Vis, thou art willing. Vult, he is willing. Plu. Volūmus, we are willing. Vultis, ye are willing. Volunt, they are willing.

Indicat. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Volebam, I was willing. Volebas, thou wast willing. Volebat, he was willing. Plur. Volebamus, we were willing, &c.

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Volam, I shall be willing. Voles, thou shalt be willing. Volet, he shall be willing. &c.

The Imperative Mood is wanting.

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Velim, I may be willing. Velis, thou mayst be willing. Velit, he may be willing. Plur. Velīmus, we may be willing. Velitis, ye may be willing. Velint, they may be willing.

Potent. preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Vellem, I might be willing. Velles, thou might'st be willing. Vellet, he might be willing. Plur. Vellēmus, we might be willing. Vellētis, ye might be willing. Vellent, they might be willing.

Infin. Mood, present and preterimp. Tense.

Velle, to be willing.

Gerunds.

Volendi, of being willing; volendo, in being willing; volendum, to be willing.

A Participle of the present Tense.

Volens, willing.

Indic. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Volui, I have been willing. Voluisti, thou hast been willing. Voluit, he hath been willing, &c.

Indic. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Voluēram, I had been willing. Voluēras, thou hadst been willing. Voluērat, he had been willing, &c.

Potent. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Voluērim, I might, or cou'd have been willing. Voluēris, thou might'st, or cou'd'st have been willing. Voluērit, he might, or could have been willing, &c.

Subj.

Subj. Mood Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Voluissē, alibō' I had been willing. Quamvis Voles, altho' thou hadst been willing. Quamvis Voluisset, altho' he had been willing, &c.

Subj. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Voluero, when I shall have been willing. Cūm Volueris, when thou shalt have been willing. Cūm Voluerit, when he shall have been willing, &c.

Infin. Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense.

Voluisse, to have, or had been willing.

Nolo, nolui, sup. car. to be unwilling. Neut. Irreg.

3. Conjugation.

Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Nolo, I am unwilling. Non vis, thou art unwilling. Non vult, he is unwilling. *Plur.* Nolūmus, we are unwilling. Non vultis, ye are unwilling. Nolunt, they are unwilling.

Indic. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Nolēbam, I was unwilling. Nolēbas, thou wast unwilling. Nolēbat, he was unwilling, &c.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Nolum, I shall, or will be unwilling. Noles, thou shalt, or wilt be unwilling. Nolet, he shall, or will be unwilling, &c.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Noli nolito, be thou unwilling.

Plur. Nolite nolitōte, be ye unwilling.

The other Persons are wanting.

Potential Mood Present Tense.

Sing. Nolim, I may be unwilling. Nolis, thou mayst be unwilling. Noluit, he may be unwilling. *Plur.* Nolimus, we may be unwilling. Nolitis, ye may be unwilling. Nolint, they may be unwilling.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Nollem, I might be unwilling. Nolles, thou might'st be unwilling. Nollet, he might be unwilling. *Plur.* Nolēmus, we might be unwilling. Nolletis, ye might be unwilling. Nollent, they might be unwilling.

Infin. Mood, present and preterimperfect Tense.

Nolle, to be unwilling.

Gerunds.

Nolendi, of being unwilling. Nolendo, in being unwilling. Nolendum, to be unwilling.

A Participle of the present Tense.

Nolens, unwilling.

The

The Second Theme is all regular, viz.

Nolui, Nolu^ram, Nolu^rim, Nolu^{issem}, Nolu^{ero}, Nolu^{is}se.

Malo, malui, Supinis caret, to be more willing, Neut. Irreg.

3. Conjugation.

Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Malo, I had rather. Mavis, thou hadst rather. Mavult, he had rather. Plur. Malumus, we had rather. Mavultis, ye had rather. Malunt, they had rather.

Indicative Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Malēbam, I was more willing. Malēbas, thou wast more willing. Malēbat, he was more willing, &c.

Ind. Mood Future Tense.

Sing. Malam, I shall be more willing. Males, thou shalt be more willing. Malet, he shall be more willing, &c.

The Imperative Mood is wanting.

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Malim, I maybe more willing. Malis, thou mayst be more willing. Malit, he may be more willing. Plur. Malimus, we may be more willing. Malitis, ye may be more willing. Malint, they may be more willing.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Mallem, I might be more willing. Malles, thou mightst be more willing. Mallet, he might be more willing. Plur. Mallēmus, we might be more willing. Mallētis, ye might be more willing. Mallent, they might be more willing.

Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Malle, to be more willing.

Mallens, is not used.

The second Theme is all regular, viz.

Malui, Malu^ram, Malu^rim, Malu^{issem}, Malu^{ero}, Malu^{is}se.

Edo, edi, esum vel estum, to eat, Act. 3 Conj.

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Edo, I eat. Edis vel es, thou eatest. Edit vel est, he eateth. Plur. Edimus, we eat. Editis vel estis, ye eat. Edunt, they eat.

Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Edēbam, I was eating. Edēbas, thou wast eating. Edēbat, he was eating, &c.

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Edam, I shall, or will eat. Edes, thou shalt, or wilt eat, &c.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Es esto vel ede edito, eat thou. Edat esto vel edito, let him eat. Plur.

ur. Edamus, *let us eat.* Edite editôte *vel* este estote, *eat ye,* Edant unto, *let them eat.*

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Edam, *I may, or can eat.* Edas, *thou may'st, or canst eat, &c.*

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Edërem *vel* essem, *I might. or could eat.* Edëres *vel* esses, *thou might'st, or could'st eat.* Edëret *vel* esset, *he might, or cou'd eat.* *Plur.* Edeamus *vel* esëmus, *we might, or cou'd eat.* Ederëtis *vel* eisëtis, *ye might, or cou'd eat.* Edërent *vel* essent, *they might, or cou'd eat.*

Infin. Mood, present and preterimp. Tense.

Edëre *vel* esse, *to eat.*

Gerunds.

Edendi, *of eating.* Edendo, *in eating.* Edendum, *to eat.*

A Participle of the present Tense.

Edens, *eating.*

The second Theme is all regular, viz.

Edi, Edëram, Edërim, Edissem, Edëro, Edisse.

The Supines.

Esüm *vel* estüm, *to eat ; esu vel estu, to be eaten.*

A participle of the Future in -rus.

Esürus *vel* estürus, *to eat, or about to eat.*

Infin. Mood, future Tense.

Esürum esse *vel* estürum esse, *to eat hereafter.*

Fero, tuli latum, *to bear or suffer, Act. 3. Conj.*

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Fero, *I bear.* Fers, *thou bearest.* Fert, *he beareth.* *Plur.* Ferimus, *we bear.* Fertis, *ye bear.* Ferunt, *they bear.*

Indicat. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Ferëbam, *I was bearing.* Ferëbas, *thou wast bearing, &c.*

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Feram, *I shall, or will bear.* Feres, *thou shalt, or wilt bear, &c.*

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Fer ferto, *bear thou.* Ferat ferto, *let him bear,* *Plur.* Ferâmus, *let us bear.* Ferte fertôte, *bear ye.* Ferant ferunto, *let them bear.*

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Feram, *I may, or can be heard.* Feras, *thou may'st, or can'st bear, &c.*

Potent. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Fer'rem, *I might, or cou'd bear.* Fer'res, *thou might'st, or cou'd'st bear.* Fer'ret, *he might, or cou'd bear.* *Plur.* Fer'iēmus, *we might, or cou'd bear.* Fer'rētis, *ye might, or cou'd bear.* Fer'rent, *they might, or cou'd bear.*

Infin. Mood, present. and preterimp. Tense.

Fer're, *to bear.*

Gerunds.

Ferendi, *of bearing.* Ferendo, *in bearing.* Ferendum, *to bear.*

A Participle of the present Tense.

Ferens, *bearing.*

The second and third Themes are regular, viz.

Tuli, tulērām, tulērim, tulissem, tulēro, tulisse. Latum, latu, latūrus, latūrum esse.

Feror, latus sum, *to be born, or suffer'd. Pass. 3. Conj.*

Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Feror, *I am born.* Fer'ris vel fer're, *thou art born.* Fer'tur, *he is born.* *Plur.* Ferimur, *we are born.* Ferimūs, *ye are born.* Feruntor, *they are born.*

Indic. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Ferēhar, *I was born.* Ferebāris vel ferebāre, *thou wast born, &c.*

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Ferar, *I shall be born.* Ferēris vel ferēre, *thou shalt be born, &c.*

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Ferre fertor, *be thou born.* Ferātur fer'tor, *let him be born.* *Plur.* Ferāmur, *let us be born.* Ferimīni ferimīnor, *be ye born.* Ferantur feruntur, *let them be born.*

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Ferar, *I may, or can be born.* Ferāris vel ferāre, *thou may'st, or can'st be born, &c.*

Potent. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Fer'rer, *I might, or cou'd be born.* Fer'rēris vel fer'rēre, *thou might'st, or cou'd'st be born.* Fer'rētur, *he might, or cou'd be born.* *Plur.* Fer'rēmur, *we might, or cou'd be born.* Fer'remīni, *ye might, or cou'd be born.* Fer'rentūr, *they might, or cou'd be born.*

Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Fer'ri, *to be born.*

The other Tenses are regular according to the Conjugation of Passives, viz.

Latus sum vel fui, latus eram vel fuëram, latus sim vel fuërim, latus essem vel fuisset, latus ero vel fuëro, latum esse vel fuisse, latum iri vel ferendum esse.

Fio, factus sum, to be made. Neut. Pass. 4. Conj.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Fio, I am made. Fis, thou art made. Fit, he is made. Plur. Fimus, we are made. Fitis, ye are made. Fiunt, they are made.

Indicative Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Fiëbam, I was made. Fiëbas, thou wast made. Fiëbat, he was made, &c,

Indic. Future Tense.

Sing. Fiam, I shall, or will be made. Fies, thou shalt, or wilt be made. Fiet, he shall, or will be made, &c.

The Imperative Mood.

Sing. Fito, be thou made. Fiat fito, let him be made. Plur. Fiâmus, let us be made. Fite fitöte, be ye made. Fiant fiunto, let them be made.

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Fiam, I may, or can be made. fias, thou may'st, or can'st be made. Fiat, he may, or can be made, &c.

Potent. Mood, preterimperfect Tense:

Sing. Fiërem, I might, or cou'd be made. Fiëres, thou might'st, or cou'd'st be made. Fiëret, he might, or cou'd be made. Plur. Fierëmus, we might, or cou'd be made. Fierëtis, ye might, or cou'd be made. Fiërent, they might, or cou'd be made.

Infin. Mood, present. and preterimperf. Tense.

Fiëri, to be made. Gerunds and Particip. in -ens are wanting.

A Particip. of the Fut. in -dus, faciendus, to be made.

The Second Theme is regular, viz.

Factus sum vel fui, factus eram vel fuëram, factus sim vel fuërim, factus essem vel fuisset, factus ero vel fuëro, factum esse vel fuisse, factum iri vel faciendum esse.

N. 1. Dico, makes dic in the Imperative Mood for dice, and duco makes duc for duce.

2. There are twelve Verbs in -io of the Third Conjugation, that have (i) extraordinary in their Endings, in every Tense, where the fourth Conjugation has i, or i before a Vowel.

Facio, feci, factum, to do. Aët. 3. Conj.

Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Facio, I do. Facis, thou dost. Facit, he doth. Plur. Facimus, we do. Facitis, ye do. Faciunt, they do.

Indic. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Faciēbam, I was doing. Faciēbas, thou wast doing. Faciēbat, he was doing. Plur. Faciebāmus, we were doing. Faciebātis, ye were doing. Faciēbant, they were doing.

Ind. Mood Future Tense.

Sing. Faciam, I shall, or will do. Facies, thou shalt, or wilt do. Faciet, he shall, or will do. Plur. Faciēmus, we shall, or will do. Faciētis, ye shall, or will do. Facient, they shall, or will do.

The Imperative Mood.

Sing. Fac facito, do thou ; faciat facito, let him do.

Plur. Faciamus, let us do ; facite facitote, do ye ; faciant faciunto, let them do.

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Faciam, I may, or can do. Facias, thou may'st, or canst do. Faciat, he may, or can do. Plur. Faciēmus, we may, or can do, Faciātis, ye may, or can do. Faciant, they may, or can do.

Potential Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Facērem, I might, or cou'd do. Faceres, thou might'st, or cou'd'st do. Faceret, he might, or cou'd do, &c.

Infinitive Mood, present and preterimperfect Tense.

Facere, to do.

Gerunds.

Faciendi, of doing ; faciendo, in doing ; faciendum, to do.

The Participle of the preter Tense.

Faciens, doing.

The second Theme is all regular, viz.

Feci, feceram, fecerim, fecissem, fecero, fecisse.

The third Theme.

Factum, factu, facturus, facturum esse.

Orior, ortus sum, to rise. Dep. 4. Conjugation.

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Orëris vel orëre, thou risest ; oritur, he riseth.

Plur. Orīmus, we rise.

Potior, potitus sum, to enjoy. Dep. 4. Conjugation.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Potēris vel potēre, & potiris vel potire, thou enjoyest ; potitur & potitur, he enjoys.

Plur. Potimur & potimur, we enjoy ; potimini, ye enjoy ; potiuntur, they enjoy,

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Potērer, I might, or cou'd enjoy. Poterēris vel poterēre, thou might'st, or cou'd'st enjoy. Poterētur, he might, or cou'd enjoy. Plur. Poterēmur, we might or cou'd enjoy. Poteremini, ye might, or cou'd enjoy. Poterentur, they might, or cou'd enjoy.

Eo, ivi, itum, to go, Neut. Irreg. 4 Conj.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Eo, I go. Is, thou goest. It, he goeth. Plur. Imus, we go. Itis, ye go. Eunt, they go.

Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Ibam, I was going. Ibas, thou wast going. Ibat, he was going. Plur. Ibāmus, we were going. Ibātis, ye were going. Ibant, they were going.

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Ibo, I shall, or will go. Ibis, thou shalt or wilt go. Ibit, he shall or will go. Plur. Ibimus we shall, or will go. Ibitis, ye shall, or will go. Ibunt, they shall, or will go.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Ito, go thou. Eato, let him go. Plur. Eāmus, let us go. Ete, tōte, go ye. Eant eunto, let them go.

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Eam, I may, or can go. Eas, thou mayst, or can'st go. Eat, he may, or can go. Plur. Eāmus, we may or can go. Eātis, ye may, or can go. Eant, they may, or can go.

Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Irem, I might, or could go. Ires, thou might'st, or could'st go. Iret, he might, or cou'd go. Plur. Irēmus, we might, or cou'd go. Irētis, ye might, or cou'd go. Irent, they might, or cou'd go.

Infinitive Mood, present Tense, ire, to go.

Gerunds.

Eundi of going ; eundo, in going ; eundum, to go.

The

The Participle of the Preter Tense ; iens, Gen. euntis, going. So are form'd all the Compounds of eo ; as also, queo, to be able, and vœneo, to be sold, saving that queo is not us'd in the Imperative Mood, and both of 'em want the Participle of the present Tense.

C A A P. VIII.

Of Impersonals and Defectives.

DELECTAT, Delectavit, *it delighteth. Imperf. Act. 1 Conj.*

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense, Delectat, it delighteth.
Preterimperfect Tense, Delectābat, it did delight.
Future Tense, Delectābit, it shall, or will delight.
Imperative Mood, Delectet, let it delight.
Potent. Mood, present Tense, Delectet, it may delight.
Preterimperfect Tense, Delectāret, it might delight.
Infin. Mood, present Tense, Delectāre, to delight.

Note, Most Impersonals want the Gerunds, and Participle of the present Tense.

II. Ind. Preter Tense, Delectāvit, it hath delighted.
Preterpluperfect Tense, Delectavērat, it had delighted.
Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense, Delectavērit, it might have delighted.
Preterpluperfect Tense, Si delectavisset, if it had delighted.
Future Tense, Cūm delectaverit, when it shall delight.
Infin. Mood, pret. and Preterpl. Tense, Delectavisse, to have, or had delighted.

STUDETUR, studitum est, *they study. Imp. Pass. 2 Conj.*

1. Ind. pres. Tense, Studetur, they study.
Preterimperfect Tense, Studebātur, they were studying.
Future Tense, Studebitur, they shall study.
Imperative Mood, Studeātur studetor, let there be studying.
Subjunctive Mood, Present Tense, Cūm studeātur, seeing they study.
Pre. Tense, Cūm studeretur, seeing they did study.
2. Ind. Preter. Tense, Studitum est vel fuit, they have studied.
Preterpluperfect Tense, Studitum erat vel fuērat, they had studied.
Subj. Preterp. Tense, Cūm studitum sit vel fuērit, seeing they have studied.
Preterplu. Tense, Si studitum esset vel fuisset, if they had studied.
Fut. Tense, Cūm studitum erit vel fuērit, when they shall have studied.

Note, That the Impersonals Passive may have the Signification of any other Person, as well as the third Person Plural, if it be express'd after it in the Ablative Case with the Proposition à.

AIO, to say, to affirm, Def. 3. Conj.

Indic. Present Tense. S. Aio, I say; ais, thou say'st; ait, he saith.

P. Aiunt, they say.

Indic. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Ing. Aiēbam, I did say. Aiēbas, thou did'st say. Aiēbat, he did say.

Plur. Aiebāmus, we did say. Aiebātis, ye did say. Aiebant, they did say.

Imperative Mood, ai, say they.

Poten. Mood, present Tense.

S. Aias, thou may'st say; aiat, he may say.

Plur. Aiāmus, we may say; aiant, they may say.

A Participle of the Present Tense, aiens, saying.

AUSIM, to dare.

Subjunctive Mood, present Tense.

S. Si aufim, if I dare; si aufis, if thou dar'st; si aufit, if he dare.

Plur. Si aufint, if they dare.

SALVE, Good morrow, God save thee. Def. 2. Conj.

Ind. Future Tense, Salvēbis, God save thee.

Imper. Mood, S. Salve salvēto, God save thee.

P. Salvete salvetōte, God save ye.

Infinitive Mood, Salvēre, to be safe, or well.

AVE, hail.

Imper. Mood, S. Ave avēto, God speed thee.

P. Avete avetōte, all hail, God speed ye.

CEDO, give, tell, reach hither.

Imper. Mood, S. Cedo, give, or tell thou. P. Cedite, give, or tell ye.

FAXO, to grant.

Potent. Mood, Future Tense. S. Faxo, I'll do it; faxim, I wou'd do it;

faxis, thou may'st grant; faxit, he may grant. P. Dii faxint, the Gods grant.

Forem, to be.

Potential Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

S. Forem, I might be; fores, thou might'st be; foret, he might be.

P. Forent, they might be.

Infinitive Mood, Fore, to be hereafter.

QUÆSO, to pray, or beseech.

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

S. Quæso, I pray. P. Quæsumus, we pray.

Infinitive, he says, he begins.

INQUIO, to say. Def. 3. Conj.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

S. Inquo vel inquam, I say; inquis, thou say'st, inquit, he saith.

Plur. Inquimus, we say. inquiunt, they say.

Indic. Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

S. Inquisti, thou hast said; inquit, he hath said.

Ind.

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

S. Inquies, *thou shalt say*; inquiet, *be shall say.*

Imper. Mood, Inque inquit. *say thou.*

Potential Mood, present Tense. S. Inquiat, *be may say.*

A Participle of the present Tense, Inquiens, *saying.*

VALE, *farewel, adieu.*

Indicative future Tense. Valebis, *fare thou well.*

Imperative Mood. Vale valēto, *farewel-*

P. Valēte valetōte, *fare ye well.*

Infinitive Mood. Valēre, *to be well.*

DEFIT, *it is wanting.*

Indicative Mood, present Tense. Defit, *it is wanting.*

Future Tense. Defier, *it will be wanting.*

Potent. present Tense. Defiat, *it may be wanting,*

Infinitive Mood. Defieri, *to be wanting, to fall short.*

OVAT, *he rejoyces; ovans, triumphing.*

MEMENTO, memini, *to remember.*

Imper. Mood. S. Memento, *remember thou.* P. Nementot, *remember ye.*

The second Theme is perfect; as Memini, *I remember*; meminēram, *I did remember*; meminērim, *I might have remembered*; meminisse, *I had remembered*; meminēro, *I shall remember*; meminisse, *to remember.*

In like manner, Cœpi, *I begin, or began*, and Odi, *I hate, have not only the second Theme intire, but regular.*

Dor, *I am given*; tot, *I speak*; sci, *know thou*; der, *I may be given*; fer, *I may speak*; also furo, *I rave*, are not found in Authors.

F I N I S.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

A Guide to the *English Tongue*. In Two Parts. The *First* proper for *Beginners*, shewing a *Natural* and *Easy Method* to pronounce and express both *Common Words*, and *Proper Names*; in which, particular Care is had to shew the *Accent*, for preventing *Vicious Pronunciations*. The *Second*, for such as are advanc'd to some *Ripeness of Judgment*, containing *Observations on the Sounds of Letters and Diphthongs*, *Rules for the true Division of Syllables*, and the *Use of Capitals, Stops, and Marks*, with large *Tables of Abbreviations*, and *Distinctions of Words*, and several *Alphabets of Copies* for young *Writers*. By T. DYCHE, late *School-Master at Stratford-Bow*. The *Thirteenth Edition Corrected*. Printed for *Richard Ware*, at the *Bible and Sun in Amen-Corner, near Pater-Noster-Row*. 1728.